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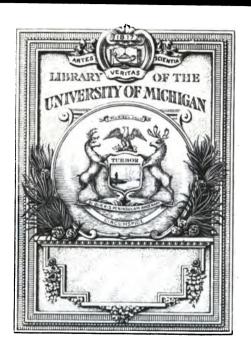
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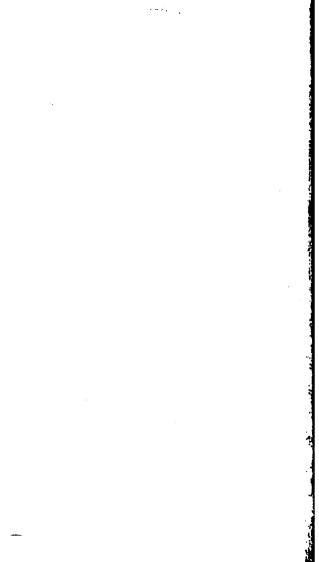
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HYMEN'S PRÆLUDIA:

- 11/2

OR,

1860 ...

Love's Master-Piece:

Being that So MUCH-ADMIR'D

ROMANCE,

INTITLED,

CLEOPATRA.

In Twelve Parts.

Written Originally in FRENCH, and now Elegantly render'd into English.

By ROBERT LOVEDAY.

EVAND.

Quid magès optaret Cleopatra Parentibus orta Conspicuis, Comiti quàm placuisse Thori?

VOL. II.

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· Reconstruction



Hymen's Præludia:

OR,

Love's Master-Piece.

PART VII. BOOK I.



OVE entitled the Payment of his first Respects to Cleopatra, Amity pleads the Precedency of his Visit to Marcellus, but his Desire to observe an exact Decorum in the Requisites of his Duty, vanquished the Motions of Love

and Amity, and conducted him with a great Train of Friends that followed, whose Number swell'd at every Step to the Emperor's Palace, where he then was in Person.

Marcellus, who had met the Report of his Arzival, as well as the rest, ran to meet him with a Throng of his Friends, and encountring at the



Palace-Gate, that Interview was spent upon the dear Entertainment of fuch mutual Careffes as cannot be well understood, but by those Souls that have lifted themselves under the Standard of as perfect an Amity: Nevertheless it was well observed, that their Faces were not painted with that Satisfaction which ought to have followed the Glory of my Master's Victories. After they had a thousand Times repeated their dear Embraces, and my Master's Courtely paid what was due to the Salutes of his Friends, the two Princes drew themselves aside from the rest of the Company, and fell into some private Discourse, with the Subject of which the Language of their Actions easily acquainted me. We heard not what was said till the latter End, when my Prince raising his Voice: This is my Resolution, said be, I will go pre-fently to Cefar, and render him an Account of the Commission he gave me, and after I have represented my Services, I will demand Justice of himself, for the Injustice he has done me. And I, faid Marcellus, will join with you, and against all Enemies that dare oppose us, our In-

terests shall be inseparable.

At these Words they mounted the Stairs Hand in Hand, and went together to the Emperor's Lodgings; he was then rerir'd into his Cabinet only with Agrippa and Mecanes, that entertained him with some important Affairs of State; but when it was told him that Marcellus and Coriolanus were at the Door, he commanded they thould enter, and maugre his Surprizal at my Master's sudden Appearance, he receiv'd him with a smooth Aspect, and gave him such a Welcome as was due to the fresh Memory of his grand Actions. Cerie-

Coriolanus having saluted him with all the Respect that was owing to his Person and Dignity, fixing a bold and undaunted Eye upon his Face, and preventing some Questions he was ready to ask: Sir, said be, I am doubtless culpable, by appearing in your Presence before the Repeal of your Orders; but while my Being was necessary in those Places, where you did me the Honour to fend me, neither the Memory of my dearest Interests, nor the entire Peace of my Soul, had Power to pull me from those Occasions of your ' Service: All your Enemies are defeated; above 100000 Barbarians have had their Threads cut by our Swords, their Cities are all submitted, their Provinces in a profound Obedience, and what now remains for Corifius to do, will cost neither Labour nor Effusion of Blood; and now Sir, I bring my Sword and my Life to your Feet, employ them both upon fresh Expediti-. ons, if that which I came from, has not yet * made me worthy of the Recompence yourself taught me to hope for; spare not Blood, for it. cannot be more gloriously spilt, than for the Ser-

vice of Celar, and the Conquest of Cleopatra. He let fall these Words in a graceful and becoming Posture, that charmed the Spirit of Augustus, who witnessed the high Thoughts he had of him, by most particular Caresses, and after he had repeated many Embraces, with an Action that overflow'd with Kindness: 'You have done Things for our Empire, faid be, the Grandeur of which does not only excuse your Return, but almost

e leaves us too weak to acknowledge it; yet I ex-

e pected no less from your Virtue, whereof you have ever shewn such beautiful Marks, as may.

give you a just Encouragement to attend a Re-.

compence, that possibly outweighs the Possession

of Cleopatra.' 'It is to her only, Sir, bastily reply'd the Prince, that I have raised my Ambition, and, as it belongs to none but great · Cesar, to give away a Gem of that Value, so I ought to receive it of him as a Present, infi-' nitely above my Services.' 'I am forry, reply'd the Emperor, that my Promise does oblige me to favour Tiberius in his Research of Cleopatra; he is the Son of the Empress my Spouse, whose Affection has too great a Sway in my Breast, to go away with Resusal, yet I would never have consented to vote against you, had onot I prepared you another Gift far more confiderable than what you pretend to.' And with what Gift, my Lord, reply'd the impatient.
Coriolanus, can you fatisfy me for the Loss of Cleapatra? Have you any thing so precious in the whole Extent of your Empire, to repair the Injury you would do me, in martyring those, Hopes, which had never been conceiv'd but by, your Consent; nor come abroad but upon your Parole?' 'Yes, answer'd the Emperor, I have the Realms of your Ancestors, the Crowns of both the Mauritanians to restore unto you, which I am contented you should possels under the Protection of the Empire, in the same Manner that Herod, Polemon, Archelaus, and those other Kings, our Allies, do hold their Estates.

This was not so cheap an Offer of the Emperor's, but it might have tempted any other Sould besides my Master's, to have bit greedily at the Bait, and produc'd an Effect not incapable to calmetheir Displeasure; but in his it encountred no such Disposition, and not staying one Moment to ballance his Answer: 'Sir, faid be with an Astion' full of coldness, the Present you offer me is true' by worthy of your own Akitude, and it pertains

BOOK I. CLEOPATRA.

to none but great Cafar, who is Master of all · Empires, to give, with so much Munisicence and Magnanimity: By the Gift of my Father's Crowns, I should be infinitely over-paid for my Services, though Ladd the Industry of my whole Life, to bring them nearer to Equality: 4 But could you super-add the rost of the Earth to this Present, I would refuse it, nay, and misprize it too for Cleopatra; in her alone, by your own Permission, I circled my Desires, and without her, all the Bairs of Ambition will lose their Tafte, and the Monarchy of the World would be insupportable. 'I see your Passion doth now blind you, reply'd she Emperer; but when your Reason shall once recover its Liberty, you will quickly acknowledge, that I do ' you no Wrong, in taking a Woman from you, to make you a King of two puillant Realms. 4 Ah! My Lord, cry'd Coriolenus, this does not sagnes with the Promife you made me; and when 1 I draw my Sword in your Quarrel against your Lecrnics Forces, you were willing, that by the Advancement of your Service, and my own Gloey, I thould my my Right to Cheopatru's Pocfellion. Tiberius, whom your own Condescenfion made my Antagonist, cannot render a fairer Account of his Employment, than I of mine; and if you mke the Pains to scan our Actions. ' you will doubtels find the Difference cannot be ftrained to his Advantage. If his Sword has reaped a fairer Harvest than mine, and himself be more confiderable in being the Son of the Empres, give him a Reward, Sir, that better fuits with his Services and Ambition, give him the Diadems you offer me, I shall not see them encircle his Temples with an envious Eye, the they were once my Father's Inheritance; and

c ; f

if Cleopatra cannot be merited, but by him that can set a Crown upon her Head, I will go seek it among a People, which have not yet felt your

Puiffance, where I may possibly gain that at the Point of my Sword, which the difastrous Face f of my Parents lost before I had a Being.

This Liberry of Language had probably been ill relished by any other Person of Augustus's Dignity; but that Prince, who in all his familiar Difcourses used to allow a Liberry to those he loved; instead of condemning, esteem'd his Boldness, and then delirous he should retire, more maturely to digest the Offer he had made him, 'Go; faid be, take Advice of your Friends, and if it be their Opinion that I have done you Injustice, come again unto me, and renew your Complaints with an unrestrained Liberty.

. Coriolanus would have presently reply'd, if Marcellus, by a Sign from the Emperor, had not led him away: That excellent Friend fearing a Persistance in his Discourse might provoke the Emperor's Spirit, and believing it might be more fuccessfully renewed at another Season, he oblig'd him almost by Force to regire; but before he left the Presence, making a prosound Reverence to Augustus: 'Sir, said be, give me leave to hope your just Bounty will create a Change in your Intentions, which doubtless will be more equitable than that you have suffer'd in behalf of Tiberius.

He staid not for an Answer, but retird with Marcellus in such troubled Posture, as he could scarce be known by his Friends, whom the Noise of his Return had called from all Parts of the City to visit him. As he came out from the Einperor, he met Tiberius attended by a great Number of fawning Courtiers, that since the swelling of his Fortune and Favour, thronged about him OD

on all Sides, the two Rivals passed by one another without a Salute; but this Encounter confirmed Coriolanus, by the Assurance he thould not meet his Rival there, in a sudden Resolution to go see Cleopatra, and deeming it unfit to retard his Visit any longer, he went immediately thither, attended by the whole Troop of his Friends to the Door, though Marcellus and he only enter'd the Princes's Chamber. She had heard of his Arrival, and, to clear a Path to his Attempt of an Interview, she had caused it to be given out among those that frequented her Chamber, she was not

then in a condition to receive a Visit. In effect, the grief she had taken from the Emperor's change, and Livia's persecutions, had really caused some alteration in her health, and the two Princes found her upon the bed in her nightatrice, in the posture of a person indisposed. The approach of night had already caused the Tapers to be lighted in her Chamber; and by the help of those, Coriolanus entring, beheld his fair Princess with an amorous amazement, clad in the beams of a thousand Beauties: She raised herself up upon the bed to receive him, and while he put his knee to the ground, and took her fair hand to kiss it, she let fall her head upon his, and laid her arm upon his shoulder, with an action full of sweetnels and affection. The displeasures of my Prince, for some moments, were most delightfully charmed by that reception, nor could his defires have invented more felicity, than to pass away the rest of his Life in so happy a condition: At last he rose from his knee by the Princes's command, and while Marcellus, to leave a liberty of discourse to the Lovers, entertain'd himself with her Maids, taking a feat by her bed's-side, and greedily feeding his Eyes upon her face from whence they had long long been wean'd, he was opening his mouth to speak, when the fair Princess preventing him, and taking the Word with an Air replete with grace and Majesty:

After your glorious escape of so many dangers. faid she, which have given me a thousand fears in your behalf, I cannot behold you a triumphant Conquerour, without betraying all the joy " I owe to the high reputation your Valour has purchased; yet my gladness had come neater to perfection, could I have feen you here upon the fummons of some other motives than that which called you home: And now to give you my naked thoughts, know Coriolanus, that the change of Augustus has not gall'd your heart with a " more sensible disquiet than mine, nor have the * proofs of his intentions wrought any effects upon my Spirit to your prejudice: Tiberius appears onot more amiable fince Cafar supported him, than he did before; whose ingratitude to you, if it be possible, has shewed me more worth and beauty in those qualities that obliged me to ' love you.' Mry Prince bowing his head at this discourse with a profound submission: 'Then, " Madam, said be, I am not utterly lost, as my fear construed it by your Letter, and the Empeor's Language; for if your goodness still own me, though all the World should declare for Tiberius, he could not equal my condition ; Let Livia sollicite for him, and Augustus open-Iy profess his partiality, they will both be too weak to stagger my fortune, so long as my * Princess props it; and as her affection only gives it a perfect being, if I lose not that, I can lose nothing elle that is capable to afflict me.

He would have faid more, when the Princel's defired him to give her the discourse between him and the Emperor, Coriolanus repeated Word for Word in so passionate a manner, as the Princels could not defend her heart from the same resentments; but when the understood in what fashion he rejected the Emperor's proffer of his Kingdoms for her fake, the would not hide her acknowledgment; and taking more kindness into her Eyes than they exprest before: 'You have finn'd, faid she, against your interests, in preferring me before your Father's Crown; yet in that Act you have not deceived me, since I ever believed you capable of dif-efteeming the most advantageous conditions, if they were once put into the other scale against your affection, methinks this Generosity does well become the Prince I have given my heart to; and to give you a Copy of the same, Gerialanus, I do here promise you, that if Tiberius, or any other more conformed to my inclinations, could place me upon a Throne where I might sway the Universe, I would despile it all for your lake. Since for mine you have refused the Crowns of your Ancestors, my ambition thall lay away its wings, and find a clearer satisf faction in your person, than in the possession of Reyalties; and fince Fortune has taken away those that belonged to our Houses, we cannot brave her better, than by tying our affections to those things upon which she has neither Empire ' nor Influence; 'tis the alone that helped Augustus to the power he has over me; nor shall I break any modest rule, in disobeying his Command to love Tiberius, or offend any other Laws than ' such as Victory and Fortune have imposed upon the vanquished and unhappy.

Oh! my Princes, ery a my Master, how geenerous are you! how worthy to be the Daughter of so illustrious a Queen, who sham'd our Sex

by the Greatness of her Courage! but Madam, what shall this happy Unfortunate do, whose condition you hold up against the puissance of the Empire, in the highest place of human feheity! by what price thall he pay for the least part of these Divine Bounties? By a fidelity, reply'd Cleopatra, which I value above the Treafury of Augustus, and by which you may preferve till death, that affection whereon you establish your felicity. If that be the means, reply'd my Prince, I will be happy to my Tomb, and all the human confiderations shall never stagger' me one moment in that inviolable loyalty, which with new yows I do once more proftrate at your feet, and which alone shall hold my Honour, my Repose, my Crowns and Dignities. But, Madam, said be, after pausing a few moments, if I may have license to ask it, how will you defend yourfelf against the Emperor's will? and what order will you take to relift him, when he commands you to love the Son of Livia? yet, reply'd the Princess, he has not serv'd himfelf with his authority to oblige me, and the form of Government he affects, besides the reputation he is desirous to acquire, of a good and just Emperor, does bid me hope he will never come to open violence with the Daughter of Anthony and Cleopatra. Tis true, modesty forbids me an absolute declaration in your favour, and in divulging my repugnance for Tiberius, it will not become me to publish my inclinations for Coriolanus; but fince for our Misfortune, I am deprived of those persons, to whom my birth gave the right of my disposal, I will protest an obedience to the Princels Octavia's will, who by her marriage with my Father, the thetter the first gave me in her House, and Maternal care

fhe has taken of us all, may with reason challengea Daughter's obedience: This will exempt me - from all the reproaches I might else receive; and if it gives you any fear, because Oflavia is the Sister of Augustus, it ought to re-assure you, because the is the Mother of Marcellus, and · fuch a one as ever cherithed a high effects of 4 you with a great deal of affection. I am yet oblig'd to keep my steps in this path, by the absence of my Brother Alexander, who has s been long from hence, and of whom we have heard no news over fince his departure out of Germany, whither by the Emperor's command-he follow'd' Tiberius. My younger Brother Pto-lomy has medled but little with my conduct,. which, if the reasons that led me to this choice be scann'd aright, can be no where more safely depos'd, than in the hands of that virtuous Princess.

During this Discourse, Marcellus came and join'd company, and understanding Cleopatra's intention ! 'Sifter, faid be, (for Octavia would bave

that appellation to be commonly shar'd among ber own Children, and those of her dead Hus-

• band) I believe you cannot make better choice of a resolution; for besides that it holds the best

-proportion with that modest Decorum you would practife, Coriolanus may make himfelf as fure

of Offavia's good will, as Marcellus's Friend-'
Amp. That virtuous and grand Princess, added

my Master, has ever treated me with too much goodness, to leave me the least scruple of trust-

ing her power with my Fortunes.

This Discourse was follow'd by divers others: upon the same subject, wherein Cleopatra and the two Princes were long a mingling their reasons, which at last being brought to a conclusion, they took their leave to go visit the Ptineels Oflavia,

to whom, after Cleopatra, my Master design'd the payment of his first respects: That good Princess, after she had received him with all the signs of a real amity, and confirm'd her Sons Words, of the good opinion and high esteem the had of him, protested, that no consideration should ever menace or entice her consent to lean to his prejudice: My Master kis'd her hands with a greatedeal of submission and acknowledgment, and taking his leave instead of retiring to his own lodgings, he went and lay that night with Marcellus, as well to satisfy his Friendship, which would not permit so quick a separation, as to take a more particular account from his mouth, in relation to Julia, than his Pen had given him.

I have tyed myself so strictly to my Master's Adventures, as I half forgot to follow the thread of Marcellus his unlicky love to Julia; but I will now comprise in a few Words what happened in our absence, wherewith my Master was partly acquainted by his Friend's Letters, and more fully instructed from his own mouth at our return.

The spight that Marcellus took to see himself so lightly abandoned by Julia, kindled such a referentment against her, as would doubtless have quench'd his Passion, if a just anger could have over-match'd it; but if he had too little power to exile, at least he had enough for a time to restrain it, and keep the fond effects of his Love, in hold, which that giddy Princess had so ingratefully abased. In effect, he began to retire his observances so coldly, as instead of keeping up the custom of wasting whole days in her attendance, he now scarce render'd her two visits in two weeks; in lieu of seeking occasions to find her alone, he fied them openly; and when he was obliged to entertain her, he did it with a respect, mingled with

so much coldness, as it was easy to perceive, he rather treated her as the Daughter of Augustus. and so (as many reasons advised him) did homagoto her Quality, rather than as a person to whom hehad ty'd himself by any other chain than the consideration of her Fortune. Fulia, who observed his behaviour, and was not ignorant of the cause, did at first so little regard it, (her thoughtsbeing only bent at Coriolanus, who was still freshin her memory) as the paid his personated coldness with one so real and remarkable, as it was quickly observ'd, and grown the Discourse of most of the Courtiers, who pass'd their Judge ments upon it according to several conjectures. By this icornful carriage of Julia, the anguith of poor Marcellus was so augmented, as his body took infection from his mind, and shared a part of the malady, which so decrested the looks of that lovely Prince, as though the Emperor, who was one of the first that discovered it, did often examine his Nephew's melancholly, he had still a reserve of discretion to conceal his Daughter's inconflancy; and though Agrippa who was particularly touched with the torments of Marcellus, had told the Emperor than it doubtless proceeded from fome petry breach between the Princess and him, yet they found it impossible to clear that discovery by Marcellus's confession.

In fine, the sad Estate of that abused Prince from Day to Day seceived such sensible Aggravations, as they began to find a feeling in Julia's Spirit, whose Affection, though saded in the Flower, was still alive in the Root; besides, the Despight she took to see her self distained by Coriolanus, made her resolve to call home those partial Glances, and clearing her Soul of all the violence affection had kindled, she began to open her Eyes afresh upon that

that deserving Prince, and repented the had left him for a Man who had openly misprized her; to this I may add, that the Princels Scribonia her Mother, who reputed as the was, yet lived in Rome at a confiderable height, and was often vifited by her Daughter, understanding the scurvy Usage she gave Marcellus, and well knowing her Advancement depended upon her Complacence to the Emperor's Will, sharply checked her for the little Care she took to conform her self to it, and representing Livia's dangerous Power with Cefar, which in all Probability would carry his Affections along the Stream of her own Blood, and leave her no more than the naked Name of Augustus's Daughter, disposed her no longer to despise the Means of preferving her Interests. In fine, whether by a real return of her Affection, the Care of her own Advancement, or her Indignation against my Master, Julia resolved to recal Marcellus toher Favour; and, that once concluded, she was so little able to bridle her revived Flame, as she was ready to throw herself at his Feet, and vent it in all the submissive ways she could find to regain him. - At the first Discovery of her Design, he slighted the Nets her Kindness spread; and, as Julia had given him a just Offence, so he expected a Reparation, which he saw she was ready to tender, that might balance her Inconstant. Being one Day in the Emperor's Chamber, where, dividing himself from the rest of the Company, he was retired alone to the Corner of a Chimney, against which he leaned in a deep Meditation, when the Princess regarding his melancholly Pofture, and not forry to meet that Occasion of Discourse, she went to him; and finding him so busied with his Thoughts, as they had not suffered him to see her, though she stood at his Elbow,

fhe

the put a Handkerchief, which the held in her Hand, before his Face: And, perceiving that Action had fearce brought him to himself, 'What's the Subject of your musing, Marcellus? faid she, iterasing ber samitiar Gesture: What is it you dream of? This last Rouzing brought the Prince to himself; and taking notice of fulia's Words, 'The Subject of my musing, answered be, is possibly the same that sets your ordinary. Thoughts to their Task; I dreamt of Corie-lanus.

That word brought warm blood into Julia's face, and willing to let him fee that it stung her to the quick: 'You are not deep enough in my 'Heart, said she, to divine my thoughts. 'Tis 'because I am there too seldom, reply'd the said 'Marcellus, that I know them so well; but he that has banished me thence, has done it so innocently, as I have no reason to accuse him:'
He brought forth these words with so melancholly an air, as whatever cause the Princess sound to toment anger, the saw more to invite pity, and to let him know as much: 'If you were in a 'better humour, said she, we might possibly sind a cure for your Error, but that care will be ta'ken when you are more reasonable.

At these words (seeing Mecanas and Domitius approach with some other persons that came to join company) she quitted him, only she lest him a glance or two at parting, that were sweet-ned on purpose to give him intelligence, that he might boldly renew his hopes of her affection, and by that action sinished her victory of his resemblents; for though the cause did still weight heavy upon his heart, yet she had got such an afternation there, as would not permit a perseverance in the violence he offered to himself.

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Instead

Instead of evading, as formerly, he now fought occasions to entertain the Princess, which that very Evening he found it not hard to obtain. fince the whole Court carried a complatence to his intentions, and Julia her self desired it with equal ardour. It was in her own Chamber where the first restored him that liberry, and the rest of the company when they faw them enter a particular Discourse, respectively withdrawing themselves to a fit distance, he had as much distance as he could wish to serve his design. Julia her felf was the first that began the Parley, and taking a hint from those sad looks which had dwele upon his Bace: ' What, Marcellus, faid foe, willi you waste the rest of your days in such a sullen humour, as is insupportable to all those that come near you? Will you never distipate these melancholly clouds, that render your fociety infigrateful to all your Friends ?"

Marcellus figh'd at this discourse, and demine a passionate look at the Princels: Ab Madam, " faid be, how easily your felf is able to assumer this question, and how well you are asquainted with the fource of that woe which changes my face, and leads me to my tomb, had I a spirit that could efface these impressions as easily as vours, I should have already found out a way to comfort, and you no more have feet the marks of displeasure either in my face or actions; I have ador'd you with a Religion, that has taught you to understand your own puiffance, and the Gods are wantefles, that fince:
the moment I began to be yours, I have tyed: my thoughts so encirely to your service, as I. could never admir any other confideration. You have by your former bounties, which indeed were justified by the Emperor's intentions, fare

voured this rathness that has ruined me; nor did you block up my way with an impediment, that might wake the knowledge of my felf, or stay me upon the brow of that precipice from whence I am tumbled; you suffered me to hope, you permitted me to believe my felfbeloved by you, and when that unlucky Errorhad got such Authority within me, as I thoughts my felf mounted to the tallest Stair of my Fortune, without any Apparition of a Caule, your have suddenly thrown me down, ill-treated. abandoned, and banished me from a Man, who, worthy as he is of your Affection, did neverseek after ir. After this (the greatest, or rather the only Mischief that could tread upon my Spirit) you wonder I can be sad, and seem amazed at the Appearance of a Change in my-Visage; no, rather think it a Miracle that sogrand a Disaster should do so little Execution: conclude it strange, that the grief you have seen and caused, should not ease me of this deplorable Life, which I still drag along, and fordefault of that, my own Hands thould not facrifice all that is left of it to your Inconstancy."

Marcellus could go no farther in his Complaint,: it being stopped by a torrent of Tears that drowned the Passage of his Words, at which the Princess was so tenderly touch'd, as she had no Power to refuse him those Affections, which before she had so liberally given him; and though indeed she made use of Deceit and Arristice to excuse her Levity, I really believe she did then let her self go down the Stream of Compassion, to her first Inclinations: She took one of Marcellus's: Hands, which she pressed between hers, and after the had darted him a Glance that penetrated his Heart, and freshly set Love's wounds a bleed-

ment your Insolence, and expose me to your Scorn, by the Knowledge of my immoderate Passion; but these Marks of my Anger, and not (as they were construed) of my Ob-* I defired, and finding you (as my Suspicion told me) still more fedulous in the Service of your Passion to Cleopatra than before, I could bethink my felf of no other Way, than to try if I could touch you with Jealou-4 fy; and finding no finter Person to drive my defign than Coriolanus, I feigned to love him, pretending, by his Hypocrify, a Revenge upon vou and Cleopatra together; endeavouring to opossels you with a Belief, that I had changed you for the African Prince; and requite Cleo-putra, by depriving her of Coriolanus, as I be-· lieve the had robb'd me of Marcellus. Thus, at least, I was one way infallibly fure to thrive in my Deligns. If you truly lov'd me, I knew the Fear you borrowed from my Behaviour, would foon bring you home again; and if nor, by those Slights and Neglects in my Carriage, I anticipated the Declaration of your's, which might have exposed me to that of all the Romans; and you might eafily judge, by perceiving how I took those Reproaches you gave me, that the Demonstrations of the Love you suspected, were made too publick to be real. And, if my Memory has not loft the Observation, you know I took less Care to hide it from you, than any other Person; though possibly I was not so stupid, but I could have disguised a part of my Thoughts, had my Intentions confented.' ' Heavens! cry'd Marcellus, interrupting the Princess: Gods! is it possible this should be true? H you still love me, reply'd Julia, it becomes

you not to doubt it; and if I do not really affect you, do you know any Reason can oblige me to seek my Justification in Fiction and Attifice? 'What, said the Prince, wholly transfer ported, is then all I observed of Dislain to me, and Love to Corislanus, proved a Deceptio Vifus?' 'I have said enough, said the Princess, with a discontented Look, to oblige your Belief; and after so ingenuous a Consession, which possibly I have made with too little Decorum, you deem it not sit to part with your erroneous. Opinion; my Interest in you is not strong enough to render me guilty of a farther Obstinacy.

At these Words, the made an offer to rise from her Sear; but the passionate Marcellus staying her by the Robe, 'Madam, faid he, pardon this In-credulity and Distrust to the Weakness of my Spirit; and be pleased to believe, that to pais ' from the fad Condition in which some of the ' latest Moments saw me plung'd, to that wherein your Pity has now stated me, is not a thing of light and trivial to be comprehended by my Soul without Astonishment. The Opinion of my Disafter was settled too strongly there, to go out without Violence; nor is it only the 'Height of that Happiness you restore me, that dazzles my Belief. --- 'Come, no more, foid ' Julia; I would have you efface the Memory of what is past, as I have done those impressions that obliged me to use you so unkindly.' 'I willhenceforth shape my Belief and Actions, faid the Prince, to the perfect Rule of your Will; and " fince the Visits I have made the Princels Cleopatra, as a Sister, have given you some Umbrage, I vow henceforth no more to see her; but when you shall permit me to pay my Friendship in good Offices to her, what his Hopes may chal-

! lenge from our Amity ! ' No, said Julia, delife not to tie you to such strict Conditions And fince the apparent Discovery of the Truth bas clear'd up the Clouds of my Suspicion against · Cleopatra, I do not only vote the Continuance of our customary Visits, but, to dissipate all your Distrusts with mine, I will join my Forces with

vour's, to advance Coriolanus in her Estimation. If there had been great store of Persons in the Princess's Chamber, that must have been Wienesses to the Action, Marcellus had thrown himself at her Feet, to pay the hasty Oblations of his Thanks for the Favour the had done him: And whether be gave an entire Credit to her Words, or was affifted by the Height of his Passion to deceive himself, and consure his former Opinion, that Julia loy'd Coriolanus, he remain'd so perfectly farished, as he could scarce find Words to express his Contentment. This Encounter, above all the rest, instructed me in the Blindness of amorous Passionists; and though I believe that Julia did. repent her Inconstancy, and really renew'd her Love to Marcellus, (had not that Prince, who in all Essays beside, had ever an excellent Wit and. elear Judgment at command, been so powerfully. preposses d) he would never have suffer'd himfelf to be abus'd, by the Reasons she suborn'd for her Justification. Whatever it was, he concluded that the happiest Day that ever encreased his Age : and Julia contributing all that depended on her. entirely to settle his Repose, Marcellus began to live with her as he was accustomed, and all the fprightly Marks of his Satisfaction came back inco his Vilage.

this highly pleas'd the Emperor, and spread and universal Joy through the whole Court; for that Prince was to generally belov'd, as there were few

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Persons of Importance that appear'd not interested in his good or ill Fortune: Not but that Julia's Deportment did often furnish him with Occasions of relapfing into some of his Discontents. The Princels was ever excellively forward and frank in her Behaviour, of a free and confident Humour, beyond the common Rule, observed by Persons of her Condition; she put nothing either in her Looks or Language to repulse Presumption; and if her Beauty had Charms enough to fet the whole World on fire with Affection, she wanted that severe Gravity, which should have taught them Fear that attempted it. Nor did she pattern the haughty Garb of Persons born to an equal Dignity, by affecting a redoubted Majesty in her Looks, but rather made choice of an active Sweetness, and was never better pleased, than by discerning that she drew the Hearts, as well as the Eyes, of all that saw her. Her easy Access lent Confidence to many Persons (when other Reasons refused) to unmask their Passion; and if they reap'd no other Fruit from these Attempts, at least their Discovery met no Rigour from the Princels. Many Sons of Kings, and Kings themselves, that were either Allies or Tributaries to the Empire, and then resident at Rome, did an amorous Homage to her Beauty: But the Consideration they kept for Marcellus. whole Credit was able to ruin their Affairs with Cafar, and his Virtue, all their Thoughts that might displease him, made them chain up a part of their Resentments. Julia, whose nimble Eye faw their Thoughts through the Mask, was willing to allow them kind Looks in exchange; and sometimes treated them so obligingly, as Marcellus could not support it, without entering into sensible Displeasures, and uttering most passionate Complaints; which Julia sometimes heard with Pa-Vol. II. tience,

gience, but at others would fly in Choler: And once, as the ever wanted a Bridle to her Thoughts. Marcellus, faid she, were I always oblig'd to be thus enflav'd to your Caprichia's, I should esteem * mylelf most unhappy. I love you, and you sought to believe so, since there is no reason to 4 persuade me to speak it, unless it were true; but I will not have my Affection so foolish to do "Violence upon my Humour, and you ought to be satisfied that I love you, without restraining my disposing Power to that Esteem which I owe 4 to Persons of Merit. Marcellus durst no more than shake his Head at this Language, and the often brought him to his Knees for Pardon, and : made him do many a Day's Penance for croffing her Humon: But, in effect, she loved him; and : valning him alone, above all the rest together, at last the released herself entirely to him; and by the frequent Testimonies of her Love, against which the Soul of Marcellus had no Rampart, she · left no Place in his Breast to sheker Jealousy: And, to compleat the Cure of that which referred to my Master, the often spoke to Cleopatra in his Favour, always took his part against Tiberius, and appeared not less concerned than Marcellus, in his hopes of Happinels by that Princels's Affection. Upon these Terms were Marcellus and Julia when we rourn'd to Reme, and my Master had the Story at length from the Mouth of his Friend, which his Letter had succinctly and but confusedly told him.

In the mean time, all things were prepared for the ruin of my Master's Pretences; and Tiberius, by the Assistance of Livia, had made his Party so strong with Augustus, as he scarce harbour'd any Doubt of possessing Cleopatra. The very next Day after our arrival, the Empress went to visite her in her Lodgings (a Strain beyond the Maxims

of her ordinary Gravity, which did not often permit her Consent to those Civilities;) and having found her in her Chamber, in company of some Ladies that often haunted it, after the had faluned her in an imperious Fathion, 'I am come to fee you, faid she, as well to testify the Esteem and Affection I have for you, as to tell you some News; which, if you receive with an Apprehenfion suited to former Appearances, must needs rejoice you.' The Princess presently perceived Livia's Design, and understood it with Displeafure; but as the was advised by divers Reasons to avoid all Occasions of disobliging her, the compell'd her Thoughts to a respective Auswer; and endeavouring to expect a Resentment of Livia's Condescension, 'Madam, faid she, I am sensible, as I ought, of the Favour wherewith you have honour'd me, and with a due Respect shall welcome the News you are pleased to bring, with affurance, that I can learn nothing from your Mouth, but what must be glorious for me, and worthy of your own Bounty.' 'Though I have * promised it for News, added the Empress, after the bad taken a Seat, 'tis no more but the Confirmation of a thing which you know already: I need not say 'tis my Desire you should call me " Mother, fince you are not now to understand it, onor tell you that the Emperor does encourage the Hopes of Tiberius, for Report has spread it wide enough; but I will assure you, that his Heart did never hatch a Desire so passionate; and he resolved it so firmly, as nothing will be capable to divert him.' The Daughter of Anshuny was mortally afflicted at this Discourse: but, not willing to study long for a Reply, ' Madam, faid she, this is not the Day wherein Gesar and yourself first began to oblige me with B 2

your Bounty; but, though I confess you tender me a most advantageous Fortune, yet I have learn'd to hope from your Goodness, that you will not resolve to appoint me my Destiny, without giving me the Privilege of a free Suffrage

for my own Disposal. ' The Emperor did believe, reply'd Livia, you were too rational to disapprove his Design, to wed you to my Son; and he has judged Tiberius confiderable enough by his Birth, the Qua-Ities of his Person, and the Grandeur of his Actions, to win your Consent without other Asfistance, which you will possibly accord to the ' Honour he has of so near and so great an Alliance.' 'I consider Tiberius, reply'd Cleopatra, both as the Son of the Empress my Sovereign, and as a Prince that merits a greater Fortune; but he must very highly oblige me, to conquer my Confent by his Services, rather than by the ' Authority of those Persons who have an absof lute puissance over me.' Is it possible, answer'd Livia, that fince Tiberius refign'd you his Liberty, he has not deserved your acceptance, nor avow of his Services? and has so unluckily misfpent his Industry for many Years, that it canonot pay the Purchase of what we defire. He has merited much more than what you are e pleased to mention, answer'd Cleopatra; but if he has not yet obtained that, I must call it an Effect of my Mil-hap, and not his, fince having guided my Apprehension with your's, to the Survey of all those Advantages he posfesses, it has only taught me highly to esteem, ' and truly respect him, without leaving the Im-' pression of a particular Desire of a further Sub-' mission to his.' This Discourse extremely nettled the Empress, who is the proudest Princess upon upon Earth; and not able to dissemble it, 'It is 'indeed an Effect of your Unhappines, faid she, rather than that of Tiberius, which has given you this Repugnance against him; and had he taken the Counsel of his Mother, and his near-. est Friends, he would doubtless have addressed his Thoughts to fome other Place, that might. have invited him with more Advantage to his * Fortune: Not that you possels not a large Portion of Nature's Favours, nor that your Birth is onot illustrious, but the Destinies have not fa-. ' vour'd your Family; and, as your Condition is. onow placed, without an extraordinary Indulgence. of Fortune, you could not rationally raise your Hopes so high as Tiberius is able to place you. Cleopatra felt herself stung with these Words. but she had Power enough left to tame her Displeasure to this calm and untroubled Answer. The Son of the Empress, my Lady and Mistrels, may doubtless raise his Aims to such Pretences, as. are better conform'd to his Fortunes, than those. he has had for Reliques of fuch a downfal House as our's; but the Son of Drusus had not possibly. · offended his Ambition, by courting the Daughter of Anthony and Cleopatra: And though Face has " used us cruelly, the Memory of that Alliance betwixt Cefar and Anthony is yet too fresh to leave the Parents of Tiberius any Blushes, at his Delire. to mingle with our Blood; nor would I be understood, Madam, as if I thought not myself bound to the Care you have taken to remove his, · Affection; and fince in your Judgment, as well as mine, I am unworthy of that Condition, to which Tiberius would raise me, I should be deepe ly indebted to your Goodness, would you direct him to some other Choice, that might better know how to merit and acknowledge it. B :

Were his Obedience in my Power, answer'd the cholerick Empress, do not doubt but it should be heartily employ'd as you would have it; but fince the Emperor is pleased to favour Tiberius, or rather you, in the Thoughts he has for him, it would be as hard for me to reverse the Reso-' lution he has taken, probably for your sake more than his, as I find it impossible to vanquish the blind Passion of my Son. In the mean time, I hope you conform your's to the Will of those you ought to obey; and I advise you. for your own Interest, as well as our's, to make this just Aversion the Trophy of your Reason." I shall ever be ready, reply'd the Princess, vexed at these Words, to render Casar what is only his Due from my Fortune, and not my Birth; but his Generosity bids me hope, that he will offer no Violence to the Inclinations of a Prin-4 cels, who is born of a Blood too noble to be forced. 'I join my Hopes with your's, faid' the Empress, rising from ber Seat, and I think ' you are more discreet, than to stay till you are' driven to what you ought to run after.

Finishing these Words with a cold Countenance, the went out of the Chamber, without permitting

Cleopatra to attend her to her own.

She was no sooner gone from the Princess, but my Master came in, to whom she punctually related all the Discourse that pass'd betwixt them. Coriolanus admir'd the great spirit and Courage of that young Lady; and, esteeming bimself too glorious, by the Perseverance she armed in his Behalf, against the Authority of such puissant Persons, he threw himself at her Feet, and there paid her all his Thanks in such Terms, as clearly express'd the Greatness of his Passion. But their Discourse was cut off by the importunate Arrival of Tiberius,

to whom the Princels (in spight of her Hatred) was constrained to give civil Reception. The two Rivals beheld each other with Thoughts little different; though their exterior Demonstrations were unequal: Tiberius, the greatest Dissembler of all Men, look'd fmoothly enough upon Coriolanus; but that Prince, who ever wore his Heart upon his Tongue and in his Face, not only receiv'd him coldly, but plainly told him with his Eye, that the fole Confideration of Cleopatra Ropp'd his Resentments from breaking out into other Language. The rest of that Day was spent by the two Princes, in debarring each other the pleasing Liberty of entertaining Cleopatra; but, in this muaudi Hindrance, each took an equal Satisfaction from the Required of his Enemy's Malice.

Tiberius was fad at the fight of his Disadvantage in Gleoparra's Affection, but he had the abfolute Powers on his fide; and my Master, whose, Hopes they thwatted, often took fresh Comfort in the renewed Assurance of his Princes's Good-will: And thus some Days passed away; during which, the two Rivals daily encounter'd in their Visits; but if several Considerations held their Hands, it was with so much Violence, at there was great Cause to fear they would some at last to Extremities, if those Meetings had continued.

But Tiberius, perceiving how flowly the Authority of those Perious that supported him drove on his amorous Design, pres'd the Empres's with so much Importantly, and Livin wrought so powerfully with Augustus in her Son's Behalf, as, after the had combated the Remains of some Repugnance that she found in the Emperor's Spirit, at last the so perfectly reduced his Will to her own Disposal, as the Princes Cleopatra, and the Prince my Master, received, upon the same Day, a Command

mand from Cafar no more to see each other. These two Persons, born to a Courage that could not easily brook a tyrannick Authority, accepted the Message: with an Animofity that shew'd it at the height; tho' the Princest, curbing her Anger with a feminine Modelty, received it with more Moderation of the two. and only returned this Answer to Julius Norbamus, who brought her the Order; I know what kind of Submission I owe to the Will of Cafar; der me from preferring him before Tiberius,

and fince, by the Fall of our House, which he has ruin'd, Fortune has placed me under his Authority, he may forbid me the fight of Corio-' lanus; but all the Puissance he has, cannot hin-Coriolanus gave looser reine to his Impatience, and when Marcus Pifo, to whom the Emperor. had given the Charge, had delivered him his Command, all the Fear he could admit of so absolute a Power, was too weak to keep the Lift; against his Choler ; and regarding Pifo with an Eye wherein it was painted all in flames: 1' Xqu may tell, 'Cefar, faid be, that though my Father's Miffortune has bow'd our Estates under the Yoke of his Empire, the Soul of his Son has put on none of his Chains, nor has he Power enough com-' plexed within the utmost Lines of his Empire, to fright me from the Service of Cleopatra, no onor the Sight neither, to long as I am forbidden by no other impediment but the fear of countere yening his Orders. I have Blood running in my "Veins that methinks should oblige him to swee-' ten his Commands, and a Proportion of Courage to my Bitth, which he has acknowledged in ' the Occasions of his Service. If he will needs bereave me of the Sight of Cleopatra, let him. ' take my Life too; and if he defires to give hor

quietly into Tiberius's Arms, without a Contesta

while he labours his repose, let him provide for that of his own Estate, in cutting off a Man that in Part may chance to disturb it, if his rigorous Usage once provokes him to resume the Quarrel of his Fathers.' Besides these, his Passion broke loose into other Words, which had they been carried to his Ear, might well have exasperated the Emperor: But Piso, who was none of his Enemy, instead of taking hold of that Occasion to do him an Injury, strained his Endeayours to appeale the Storms he had railed; but he thrived so ill in his friendly Design, as doubtless he had parted with little Satisfaction, had not Marcellus arrived, in whose Hands he left him to lay the Tempest. Marcellus had gathered Part of the Truth from some Court-whifperers, and no sooner entred my Master's Chamber, but saw it all confirmed by the Posture wherein he found him: my Master walked a great Pace about the Chamber with such troubled Looks and distracted Thoughts, as they scarce suffered him to see his Friend when he entred, or almost know him when he was there. Marcellus accosted him with 2 Visage that raised more Clouds to enrage the Storm, but no sooner opened his Mouth to speak, when my Prince prevented him: ' Brother, faid be, after the hiding my Irons within the Outfide of good Use, at last I am treated like a · Stave, and the Emperor no more remembers that I am newly come from letting out Brooks of his Enemies Blood, and spilling mine own for his Service; he forbids me the Sight of Cleoe patra, and yet leaves me two Eyes, which in · Spight of all the Temptations of other Objects. will doom themselves to a perpetual Estipse, if they may not have leave to behold my Princes; hall I give up that into Tiberius's Arms, which

I hold of your Amiry? Resign my Right to my cruellest Enemy, which I would not release to my dearest Friend? No, Tiberius, pursued be; do not look for an Effect of my Obedience so base and timorous; and if thou borrowest thy Expectations of enjoying Cleopatra from my Obsequy to their Commands that support thee against me, condemn those Hopes for Impostors:

I can tear out thy Heart with greater Ease, than rend the Image of Cleopatra from mine own, and thou with have a harder Task to rob my Eyes of my Princess, than me of a Life, which

Eyes of my Princess, than me of a Life, which * must ever oppose the Felicity of thine. He still went on in this Language, full of transport, before Marcellus deem'd it fit to interrupt him; but when he perceived the heat of his Pacsion begin to waste it self to a better Temper, he came to him, and taking him in his Arms, with a most tender Affection: 6 My dear Brother, faid be, besides the Grief that I equally share with your self, for the ill Success of your Affairs, 1 feel a Displeasure only proper to Marcellus, that you have this Day received one from a Person, against whom I cannot join with your Resentments, as I would do to oppose the whole Remainder of Mankind: Had I cause to regard Cefar as my Master, I would not stay to ba-lance a Thought, before I declared myself his-Enemy; but you know I owe for all to his Blood and Affection, that I rather respect him. * as my Father, than my Emperor, and that to " me he is far less considerable in his Power, than his Goodness; yet Livia has over-power'd me in his Thoughts, and now I perceive my Credie. will be but vainly employ'd in the Advancement

will be but vainly employ'd in the Advancement of your Defires, though it is not too feeble to promote other Affairs, that are lefs to my Wishes.

" Nevertheless, whatever Veneration I owe to the * Person and Interests of the Emperor, I will nee versionsent so to sooth his Humour, as not to appear your Friend against Tiberius, and his Enemy in all those Encounters that shall prove him your's. After this Protestation, dear Brother, take it not ill if I intreat you a little to curb these Distempers of your Reason, that flow from the Sense of this Mis-hap: Your Affairs are not vet near the Confines of Despair; for since you fill hold your right in Clespatra's Breast, there s is a Possibility lest of reversing the Emperor's Decree in Tiberius's Favour, if you cut it not off by a violent and and unweighed proceeding to Extremities; we will press the Princess Julia, who appears passionate for your Interests, upon your Service with the Emperor. The Princess Oflavia, my Mother, I know will aslist her; and Agrippa, the powerfullest of all Persons with Augustus, has promised to act in your Behalf, of as Tiberius must make a strong Parry-with · Cefer, to frustrate all our Attempts upon this Resolution. In the mean time, Cleopatra, whom the same Order, which she but now re-" ceived, has equally afflicted with yourself, is refolved to forfake the Empress's Palace, and reet tire to her old Lodgings (which she knows she may still call her own) at my Mother's House; and I have advised her to demand Permission this very Day to make her Retreat. When the is office fettled with Octavia, we may plot a thousand ways, unknown to the Emperor, to bring you toe gether. In the mean while, the Gods may possibly ftart Occasions from the Womb of Time, that * they may chalk you out a Path to Happinels.

Marcellus spoke more to this Purpose, which indeed gave my Master some Comfort, and in part

reduced him to allow his Defires; and to credit some of his Words, the same Day, at Gleopatra's earnest Intreaty, Ostavia begg'd leave of the Emperor her Brother, that she might for a time retire to her House. And though Livia, in effects opposed her Demand, yet Augustus respecting that Sister of his (whose rare Virtues had spread their Lustre o'er the World) too well to refuse her Request so reasonable, and of so small an Importance. Cleopatra was remitted into the Hands of · Octavia as her Mother, (for the not only carried the Name, but tenderly discharged the Office) and that very Night followed her home from the Court Tiberius impatiently supported Cleopatra's Re-treat to a House that he held suspected, but was pacified by a Promise of Livia, to importune the Performance of Cafar's so effectually, as all the Block his Enemies had thrown in his way should turn to their Confusion. In the mean time, he often vifited the Princels at Offavia's Houle, where, by the Emperor's Order, he was very civilly received. My Master too, notwithstanding the Imperial Command to the contrary, frequently saw her, yet only at such Hours when the House was clear of Visitants, in a private Closet of Octavia's, and always in Company of Marcellus's Sisters; the' the Mother, for sear of incensing the Emperor, seign'd an Ignorance of their Interviews.

There did my Master charm his Discontents with the sweet Converse of his Princess, and the dear Assurance she gave him of an unsading Fidelity; the Daughters of Oslavia, as well those two she had by her Husband Marcellus, as the other two she bare to Anthony, most officiously laboured their Sister's Content, and by their Assistance the Prince enjoy'd some Hours in her Society, and banqueted his Senses with Sweets enough to

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counterpoize his Displeasures. But Tiberius and Livia were Persons of too quick an Eye, and too nimble a Suspicion to flay long without piercing the Disguise; they began with Conjectures, and at last discover'd a Part of the Truth, which needed Livia so sensibly, as after she had loudly complained of the Abuse to Cesar, at last she gained his Consent to force Cleopatra's, and caus'd him to lend her a peremptory Order, to dispose herself within a few Days to espouse Tiberius. This Command broke like a Thunder-clap upon the Princels, and left her no sense of any thing else but her Grief, for the Space of a whole Day, which after she had distill'd in Tears through her Eyes, and express'd her Horror of Augustus's Tyranny, in Terms full of Choler, at the next Visit she made him, she turned the Tide of is upon Tiberius, and regarding him with Eyes enflamed by just Indignation: 'Think not, faid she, to draw any Advantage from the Violence you force upon me;

you should strive to win me, not by Power and

Oppression, but your Services; but remember I inherit the Blood and Name of her, that knew

how to inatch an Antidote from Death, against the Malice of her Fortune; and you shall sooner

fee me follow the Queen my Mother's Example,

than basely submit to such a Tyranny.

Tiberius was startled at this Language; but a shorr Reflection help'd him to believe that it proceeded from the first Motive, and endeavour'd . (though in vain) with all the gentlest Words that Love could invent, to comfort the Princels.

In the mean Time, Marcellus, Octavia, and Julia herself, fell at Gasar's Ecet, to deprecate and reverse the Sentence he pronounc'd in Tiberius's Favour; but that was not the first Time he made it known, his Resolutions could not yield to the

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Barrery of Intreaties; those Persons as dear to Angustus as any the World could shew, forgot rourge nothing that might probably obtain the Exfect of their Petition; but all their Endeavours were lavished in vain, the inslead the Emperor alledged the Pawn of his Promise to Tiberius with so much Vehemence, as nothing could have Power to revoke it; and instead of being touched with the Sollicitations of his Kindred, growing angry at the Intreaties they opposed to his Will, openly swore, that Tiberius within eight Days should esponse Cleopatra, and no importunity whatever should win his consent to a longer delay.

You may easier imagine, than I present, how deeply my Master was struck at this cruel news, all that Grief, Choler, and Despair could produce, was found in his Soul, appeared in his Words,. and started from all his actions to such a degree. as that affection he had ever allowed me above the rest that were brought up in his service, could not affere me to much Courage as to speak to him; you fee that levely fweetness that now speaks it self in his Face and Discourse, but I can assure you that I never beheld any thing so terrible as he: then appeared, and that Marcellus, and only Mar-, cellus durst assume the boldness to speak to him, however all the reasons he alledg'd to reclaim his Passion were sown in sand, and mangre his advice, and that of all Friends, he immediately refolved to go and prefent himself to the Emperor (whom he had not seen since he forbad him the fight of Cleapaira) and complain to himself of the injustice he he had done him. Marcellus unable to divert, was resolv'd to accompany him, not fearing to incurany difference with Augustus, for owning his Interest in such a Friend. With Marcellus, young Ptolomy the Son of Anthony and Gleapatra, and

an illustrious company of the noblest among the-Romans, would needs follow him; and with that proud train he audaciously appeared at the Palace, where the common Difcourfe treated of no other Subject, but his differace, or at least the advantages: his Rival had gotten. Upon the top of the Stairs that led to the Emperor's Lodgings, he encountred Tiberius, who was newly parted thence, and followed by numbers not inferior to his, with a pride in his looks that express'd the success of his design. Coriolanus changed colour at that encounter, and? had not Marcellus with-held him, by urging the regard that belonged to the place, he had doubtlets. been transported to some violent attempt upon his Rival; nor could he so moderate the agitations of his anger, but in the very middle of his guard he aborded him, and taking hold of his hand, which he presid in his, with an action wholly furious: Remember, Tiberius, faid be, it is the advan-

Remember, Tiberius, faid be, it is the advantage of thy Services and the Arms wherewith

thou art only bound to despoil me of Cleopatra,

if thou art able, and that all other ways are bale

and unworthy of thy Courage.

Tiberius was going to reply, and doubless had done it very sharply, if Mecenas, who with divers other persons came then from the Emperor, had not thrown himself between them, and oblig'd Marcellus to conduct my Master into the presence, while he forcibly led away Tiberius to another quarter of the palace. Coriolanus entred the Emperor's Chamber, with that fair number of his Friends behind him, and Augustus, who had not seen him of a time, and who inwardly selt some reproaches of conscience for the injuries he had done him, was a little surprized at the sight of his approach in so fierce and hatdy a Garb. Coriolanus came up to him with as much assurance, as

if he had then newly return'd in Triumph from a fresh victory upon the Austrians, and owning no notice of the trouble that appeared in Augustus's visage: 'Sir, said be, I should forbear to present myself before you, after these effects of my mischievous Fortune that has betrayed me to the forfeiture of these precious affections, wherewith vou have heretofore been pleased to honour me; but fince it is only my Misfortune, or rather, * my enemies happinels, that have ravished it from me, that I feel no remorfe of any action, that " might draw your indignation upon me; and in fine, am no less innocent, than when you thought " me fit for the honour of employment in your fervice, I will not fear to appear before the face of Cafar, to receive from his mouth either a ' new patent for my Life, or the final sentence of 'my ruin; Cefar, they are both in thy Imperial hands. If I be worthy of Death, I here prefent my criminal head to your justice; but if I have no way finn'd to the desert of your anger, ' you cannot take away Cleopatra from me: It was from your consent in my budding years, that I drew the encouragement of my boldness to serve her, and only upon your parole, I credited my hopes to possess her. I have since done nothing that can make you repent your first bounties, and ' though I am forbidden by your order the fight of Cleopatra, and that Princess be commanded to espoule Tiberius, I found it hard to believe, my Lore, that for my fake only, you could offer violence to that delight, which you ever took in doing Justice, and consent to doom a Prince to so cruel a Death, who has never appeared ingrateful to your bounty, nor ever spared his blood, when you gave him leave to hazard it for your Quarrel.

Coriolanus spoke in this manner; and though Augustus was not well pleas'd with his Carriage, yet the esteem he ever cherished for generous. persons, helped him to digest the liberty of his Language, and preserve a part of those thoughts unruin'd, which he entertain'd to his Advantage; but, being resolved to be absolute in his Empire, and judging the proceedings of Coriolanus had shocked authority, held up the same severity that appeared at the first blush in his visage, and taking the Word as foon as Coriolanus was come to his Period: 'I declar'd my intentions plainly. enough, faid he, without leaving a necessity to 'you for repairing to my mouth, for a further' explication; and you understood it too well be-' fore, to find a present Excuse for your disobedience. You knew it was my refolution to give " Cleopatra to Tiberius, and to make you no coutemptible portion of those Crowns which your Father loft by, the Law of Arms ; yet, without confidering that by an excels of bounty I have done more for you than I ought, you have de-'
fpis'd my offers, and oppos'd my will, I could' " make it appear that it is in my power to make" you know your duty; but I have endur'd the faults you have committed, for Marcellus, and . my Sifter Octavia's fake, who interess themselves. more than becomes them, in your behalf; and, in confideration of them, though you have ingratefully abus'd the Gift I have proferr'd, I am ' yet willing to restore you Mauritania under so tribute, upon condition you murmur no more, and (in lieu of the condescension you are to receive of our bounty) from this very moment, totally release all your pretences to Cleopatra.

At this Discourse of Augustus (any of a lower Spiris than my Master's, might have timorously taken

taken an oscation to be fatisfied) Gorislanus appeared to the Eyes of all the beholders, so enstanted with Choler, as he found it impossible for all the temper and moderation he could make, to check it.

" Sir, faid be, it was no other than my Father's foliot in War, that made you a claim to my obedience, which you exact of me, as from the meanest Citizen among the Romans; 1 am defeended of a Regal stock, which before the luckless change of Juba, never gave precedency to any; the unkindness of his Fortune has reduc'd me to suffer all things from those she has made our Masters; but she has not abased my Courage 4 to make me accept a Present from you, after the execupt of fuch unworthy ulage; you have not a reward in all your Dominions, that, in the meanest degree, can weigh against the worth of that Princels you have taken from me; and if ever the Gods grow willing that I re-ascend the Throne of my Fathers, I shall find some other heps to mount it, than by the liberality of a Man, who contrary to his promise, has deprived me of a Gem a thousand times more precious shan all that he is capable of giving. I refuse, despile your offer, and instead of disclaiming (as you would have it) my right to Cleopatra, I dohere declare, that unless you remove my Life out of his way, there is not a Man upon Earth " thall possess her.

Their Words, (bold beyond all expectation, and parting from the mouth of a Man, whole defipair had extinguished his defire to live) fir'd the Soul of Augustus with a rage so impensous, as, surjously rising from his seat, he was infallibly about to pronounce some dreadful Sentence against my Master, if Marcellus on one side, and Agripton the other, had not hastily fallen at his feet,

and streightly embracing his Knees, conjur'd him to forgive the transports of a desperate Man, and rather impose the punishment he deserved, upon them, than let the effects of his resentment fall?

heavy upon their Friend.

Augustus, who himself excus'd a Passion, that seldom leaves us the use of reason, when it rushes: to fuch extremities, seeing two Men at his Feet, which he tendered as much as himself, began to. cool in his fury, and turning his Eyes from my-Master's Face, for sear it should re-inflame him :-Let him live, faid be, fince you desire it, but im-

mediately get him out of our fight, and depart Rome within three days, if he has no mind to.

die an ignominious Death.

My Mafter had no time to understand these last -Words, to which he had infallibly reply'd, whatever peril had menaced him; for before Cafar. was come to his period, Marcellus and Agrippa, clapping hold of him on either fide, had almost drawn him by force out of the Chamber, for fear his answer should wind up the Emperor's choler, so high, as would poseall their power to appease it.

When my Master was gone out of the presence, Marcellus, Agrippa, and the rest of his Friends, deeply afflicted at this disaster, and not knowing which way to reverse the Emperor's Orders, appear'd with a greater dejection, than doubtless they would have shewed for their proper Interest; but Coriolanas reading their troubles in their looks, and flighting that which inftitucted their Priendthip, to admit fear in his behalf, after he had regarded them with a confident Eye: ' Let not my Destiny, said be, disquiet you, the Gods will take care of it, and possibly mine own arm may

aflift their Providence: 'Tis Cefar's will that I!

go out of Rome, and I am resolved to obey him

in fuch a manner, as perhaps he will quickly wish to see me again within the precinct of his Walls.

When his Friends had conducted him home, hethere passed away the rest of the day, and thoughby Marcellus's means, he might have seen Cleopatra in the Evening, he was fo sensible of his own distemper, as he would not appear before her in that condition. Marcellus was much to feek for advice to give him, and only contented himfelf to tell him; that his Interests should ever lie in an equal ballance with his own, and that he would not flick to ferve him in all occasions, and against all sorts of Enemies, only the Emperor's facred Person excepted, as that of his Father and his Benefactor. Though my Master could not distrust Marcellus, yet he thought it not sit to unmask his intentions to him, supposing by the advice of divers reasons, he would strive to disswade the resolution he had taken; and the nextday knowing that Tiberius was gone to see Gleopatra, in Vesta's Temple, who there assisted at Some Sacrifices with Octavia, and divers other. Roman Ladies, he went thither with the young Prince Ptolomy, follow'd by those of his Friends that came to visit him at his rising; all those that saw him enter the Temple, discovered in his Face a large part of his inquietude; and passing by such of his acquaintance with a furious look, as flood. in his way, without lending the least regard to any, he went and plac'd himself right against Cleopatra, not far from Tiberius, who retir'd his Eyes from the Princels, where they had been talting. some raricies, to fix them upon his with a Countenance, wherein I read the contents of trouble enough. My Mafter made choice of that Sacred place to speak to him, well knowing that he. sould not have taken the same liberty in any. other,

other, and that all the Romans were so well ihstructed in their differences, as their Déscourse would have been cut off at the first encounter. At first, Coriolanus for a time seriously beheld Cleopatra, and the often answered his regards with some of her own, that were very advantageous and obliging; but the Prince, feigning that he was not advanced far enough to take a free and casy view of her, he quitted the place where he stood, and went up to Tiberius. Tiberius staid for him in his Station, without the Lofs of any Assurance; and when my Master came near him. joining his Cheek to his, that he might not be heard by those that encompassed them: "Tiberius, s said be, do not hope to possels Cleopatra, while I am on this Side my Tomb; 'tis a Fortune that will not be peaceably enjoy'd, till thou hast fought with me, and cut me from the World: s my Birth is now no Way inferior to thine, and " my former Actions may happily invite thee to e gain an improvement of Glory upon me; the Weapons are at thy Choice, the Place of Combat at thy Disposal, and if thou hast a Courage worthy to ferve Cleopatra, fure thou wilt as readily facilitate the Means of this personal Decifion, as possible.

'That shall be done, reply'd Tiberius, with an untroubled Look, when I am possess'd of Clee-· patra, and till then I will not disturb so near a 4 Happiness to content thy Despair; but when I

once can call her mine, I shall greedily embrace 4 all Occasions to preserve a Treasure, of which

thy Death must assure me; nor will I then refuse any fort of Arms, Place, or kind of Combat, to fatisfy thy Passion and mine.' 'If thou

flay'st for the Enjoyment of Cleopatra, reply'd

' my Prince, before our Trial, thou wilt never · fce

fee the Time thou hast appointed, and this Excuse thou hast found to defer the Combat, is bale and unbecoming a Person of Courage; for Shame do not ask the Delay of an Action that carries an indispensible Necessity: And since thou feeft that I yet keep the High-way of Hoonour, do not provoke that Despair wherewith thou upbraidest me, to seek some private Path to thy Destruction. 'Were I as, distractedly perplen'd, answer'd Tiberius, and as near my Ruin as thou art, its likely I might leap the fame Precipice; but as my Affairs are now tempered. Lam resolved to seek my own Ends as well as thine; and though my Defire of Combat he as hot as any thy Heart can hold, thou wilt hope it but in vain, till three Days after our Nuorials.

'Is that thy last Resolution? said Coriolamus

all in a Flows.' 'Yes, reply'd Tiberius, and

if thou dost not hunt thy Destruction too ha
stily, thou wilt press me no surther. And here

I protest by all the Gods that hear us, reply'd

the furious Coriolanus, before the dawning

Marriage Day, though guarded by all the Puis
sance of the Empire, thou shalt die by this Hand.

After he had pronounced these Words, he went out of the Temple with such a Tempest in his Looks, as affrighted all those that mer him in his

Passage.

He retir'd to his Chamber, but staid not there, for fear the Words he exchanged with Tiberius, being carried to Augustus's Ear, might bring a sudden Siege of the Emperor's Guards about his Lodgings, and so despoil him of the Means to execute his Intentions. In Homage to these Thoughts, he mounted presently on Horse-back, and taking no Person with him but myself, we

got out of Rome through some blind unfrequented Streets, and instead of keeping the High-way, we cross'd over the Fields to a little Village, to which we made our Retreat, where my Master resolved to stay the remainder of that Day, and the Night

following.

There did he pass away that whole Time, in the strangest Condition that ever I beheld, and all those Reasons which from the Affection he had ever shewed me, I took the Liberty to urge, could tot draw him to so much as a Moment's Truce with his furious Thoughts. 'Thou thait die. feid be, thou insolent Rival, savage Enemy, and all the Tytannick Puissance of those that " support thee against me shall not guard thee from " the Hands of a desperate Lover; that very De-. ' spair, late a Subject of thy Mockery, may prove more terrible than all the Power of Augustus; the Marriage thou believest so near, does doubte less keep a remoter Distance than the Death I intend, which I will either give thee, or receive at thy Hands in such Terms as Honour shall appoint; and yet fince those are rejected by thee, think it not strange, if I seek out others, that ' may lawfully serve my Resentments.

Such Discourses as these, with Thoughts of the same Alliance, swallowed the whole Night, and the next Morning, without imparting any other Command than follow him, we re-mounted our Horses, and bent our Course back to the City.

By this time nothing made so great a Noise at Rome, as the Marriage between Tiberius and Sleopatra; all Things were provided there for the Solemnities, and the Preparation advanc'd so far, as none doubted but three or four Days would consummate it. In vain Cleopatra had deeply protested her Aversion to espouse Tiberius; in vain engaged.

engag'd Octavia, Marcellus, with the rest of her Friends, most powerful with Augustus, since all their Intreaties did rather obdutate than soften his Obstinacy; for the same Day we went to the Village, he came himself to speak with Cleopatra. and in spight of all the Rhetorick of her Grief and Reason, express'd in Tears and Words, he redoubled his Command in so absolute a Manner, to prepare herself within three Days to tie the Knot with Tiberius, as the lost all hope of obtaining milder Conditions. I know not how her Resolution was then temper'd, but she has since deeply vowed to my Master, she would rather have taken a Dispensation from Death, than give her Consent to this Marriage. Whatever Discretion stood before at the Helm of her Words and Actions, all could not now hinder her from appearing desperate; Marcellus was torn upon the Rack of a violent Grief; Octavia most excessively afflicted, and Tiberius with his Party fung their triumphant Io's in the forward Expectation of a Happiness, which he was not too well assur'd of.

This was the Constitution of Affairs when we enter'd Rome, and advanc'd towards the Lodgings of Tiberius, at the Hour he was accustomed to go wait upon the Emperor at his Rifing; my Mafter had the same Horse under him which he tharg'd upon in the last Battle against the Austrians; one of the strongest, fiercest, and fairest in the World, and chosen by him as the finest in all - his Stable, for the Execution of that hardy Defign which then busied his Thoughts. We had twice past by the Corner of a Street, where we waited the coming out of Tiberius; when at last he appear'd, as my Master expected him; he was mounted upon a little white Nag, with a rich Caparison embroidered with Gold, and let with Jewels that trail'd

trail'd after him upon the Ground; Caius Drusus his Brother, and Marcus Sulpitius, tode on either Side of him, upon two Nags of the same Stature; after them followed a large Train of People on Foot, as well Servants as free Persons, that fawned upon the Fortunes of Tiberius, with a servile Complacence: My Master no sooner spied Tiberius, but without spending a Thought upon the Numbers that followed him, he snatch'd out his Sword, and spurring up to him with a Swiftness comparable to Lightning: 'Behold Tiberius, cry'd be, see here the Bridal I prepare thee! He had scarce finished these Words, when he joined up to him, and though Tiberius had been allowed Leisure to get out his Sword, the Assault of my Master was so prompt and impetuous, as before his Enemy cou'd put himself in a Posture of Defence, he was quite ran through the Body by Coriolanus, and numbl'd all bloody in the midst of his Men; but if his Sword overthrew Tiberius. the Shock of his Horse at the same Time did no less to Drusus, and perceiving Sulpitius had got his Sword in his Hand, and lifted it up to oppose his Passage, by a sudden Blow with the Edge of his, he sent it to the Earth, with the Hand that held it. amongst the Horse's Feet; after this prompt Execution, he eafily open'd himself a Path through those that were on Foot, among which he found none hardy enough to oppose his Fury; and tho we met at the End of the Street with some Pretorian Bands that were going to relieve the Emperor's Guard, my Master broke through them like a Thunder-bolt, encountring no Relistance that had Power to stop him. So few endeavoured to stop my Carrier, as I found it not hard to follow him at the Heels: Besides, I was mounted upon Vol. II.

tedious Story.

to gallant a Horse, as it would not have prov'd an easy Task to have taken me.

'You have aftonished me, faid Tyridates,
with the Recital of so grand a Daring, and tho'
I have listen'd to the Piece of your Story, as a
Thing prodigious, yet I cannot sorbear to interrupt it, with the Tender of such Praises as hise
Bravery has highly merited.' I ought not, reply'd Emilius, to disclaim the Glory of my Master's Actions, and yet in that I must acknowed
ledge, the Depth of his Despair had as greate
Hand as the Height of his Courage, though'
the Advantage of, his Horse, and the Swisines'
of the Action acquainted him with less Danger
than his own Imagination could fancy. But my
Relation must now succeed to greater Things,
and so in the Sequel draw to the End of this





Hymen's Præludia:

OR,

Love's Master-Piece.

PART VIII. BOOK I.

ARGUMENT.

Coriolanus flies with Hyppias and Lysippus into Mauritania, where his Father's Subjects unanimously rise to recover his Right, and their own Liberty. He bravely defeats Canidius, Cecinna, Sillanus, Volusius, and Domitius Enobarbus, in several Battles. Totally reduces both the Mauritania's, and is solemnly Crowned King. Leaves his new Subjects, and in Disquise of a private Man, goes to meet Cleopatra at Syracusa; she histerly upbraids him with Disloyalty and Ingratitude, which throws him into a Fever. He is taken Prisoner by the Governor Lucius Varus, and is again set at Liberty by Claudius Varus his Son; from Thence he repairs to Alexandria in Pursuit of his incensed Princess.



E got out of Rome with as much Facility as we wished, and leaving the Way that lead to Offia on our left Hand, we sought (not for the Vislage where we pass'd the precedent

lage where we pass'd the precedent Night) but for a House that stood remote from all High-ways, in a Wood above roo furlongs from Rome, which my Master had often seen when he-was a Hunting, and remember'd it had shelter'd him from divers Storms; there he decreed to expect the Approach of Night, well knowing that after she had spread her Shades, he might stead back into Rome; and because the City was valt, and the Inhabitants very numerous, he might himself there for divers Days with more Safety, than any of the adjacent Places could promise him.

We were no sooner got into the Fields, when my Master stopping his Horse, and turning towards me, with a Look that acknowledged the Satisfaction he took in the Success of his Enterprize: 'My Rival is dead, faid be, or at least in too feeble a Condition to rob me of Cleopatra; and now let the Gods do what they please with

and now let the Gods do what they please with my Destiny.

I was so amaz'd at what I had lately seen, as, till then, I had not the Power to command a Word, and though accustom'd to see my Prince do great Things, the Suddenness of this last Act so surprized me, as I had not Time enough to recover the Use of my Reason; but when this Discourse had a little dispell'd the Clouds of my Amazement: 'Tis true, Sir, faid I, Tiberius is dead, and if my Eye did not cozen me, I saw him in an Estate to dishearten all Hopes of Rescovery; but, my Lord, what meant you by all this?

this? And what Defign do your Thoughts now drive at? I meant, faid Coriolanus, to free my self of a Rival that would have taken my

Life, to break this Marriage with Cleopatra, wherein I must have found my Sepulchre; and

for the Delign, Thoughts are hatching, if they

have but the Luck to bring it forth, a few Days

will acquaint thee with it.

This Discourse, with others upon the same Subject, held us play till we arrived at the House, where we alighted, yet still holding our Horses by the Bridles, and standing ready to make a fudden Retreat upon the Alarm of any Noile that deserved Suspicion; the Night was no sooner come, but we mounted again, and taking a great Compass, returned to the City, which we entered by a Gate that was very far from that we came out at, and passed through a blind Street to the House of one Strato a faithful Slave of my Mafter's, on whom, for some important Service, he had lately bestowed his Liberty, with a bounteous Donative to support him in his free Condition.

To this House, unknown to all the Court, he rather chose to retire, than to any of his Friends, whose Quality might ingender Suspicion; and so by sheltering him, expose their Credit to ruin in

the Breast of Cesar.

Strate, who, with the rest of Rome, had learnt the Disaster of Tiberius, no sooner saw my Prince at the Door, but throwing himself at his Feet with all the Motions of passionate Loyalty, begged of him not only to dispose of the Goods he held of his Bounty, but employ his Life too in the Service of his Designs. Coriolanus being entred the House, and having caused the Horses to be carzied away, demanded News of Strate, what the City

City talked of his last Action, how Casar resented it, and how Tiberius sared? Strate, who was very discreet, and whose Affection to his Master had carried him all that Day about the City, to inform himself of Things wherein it gave him so great an Interest, presently told him, that Tiberius was not dead, but almost past all Hope of Recovery; that Casar had appeared transported with such an Excess of Fury, that he had not only sent vast Numbers in his search, caused his Lodging to be seiz'd, and confiscated all the Goods he had at Rome, but proclaimed a Promise of two hundred Talents to any that could bring him his Head, and one hundred to him that could detect the Place of his Residence.

This Discourse awaked the Resentments of Coriolanus against the Emperor: 'He has reason, said' be, to desire my Ruin; and if he takes me from the World, he may possibly free his Apprehensions by that Act of none of the meanest of his Enemies.' Strato added, that Augustus had conceived so high a Pique against all my Master's Friends, as he would never since endure Marcellus, Agrippa, nor Ottavia her self to come in his Sight; and besides, had made a Promise to Livia, his Revenge should reach to all those that could be proved Accomplices in that Action.

After some other Discourse, in which my Mafler assured Strato he would trust him with his
Life, he got on Horse-back, and taking him
along to the Corner of a Street near Marcellus his
House, he commanded him to go thither, and
endeavour to deliver his Message in private to the
Prince, and conduct him to that Place where he
would wait his Approach. Strato quitted himself
of his Commission so handsomely, as we had not
staid half an Hour in the Place where he left us.

when

when we faw him return with Marcellus (without either Follower or Torch, but the Light of the Moon, which was then at the full) on Horseback like us, with his Face half muffled in a Cloak : be found my Master in the same Estate, and no fooner came near him, but throwing his Arms about his Neck, as if some long Time had crept between that and their last Interview: 'Brother, faid be, what have you done? To what a Torment have you put me in Behalf of your Safety? I have done that, replied my Prince, which, were it undone, I would do again at the Hazard of a thousand Lives, and possibly I have not yet done is to the Purpole, Ance Tiberius is still alive. Indeed he is not dead, answered Marcellus, but there is so little Appearance lest of Life, and his Wound is prov'd to deep and dangerous, as none have yet seen it without De-spair. Do not then torment your seif, failt Goriolanus, for my Safety; my own Hand has carved it for me in that Action, nor should I ever have enjoy'd it, had Tiberius espous'd Cleopatra. I do not so much as pity that Man, replied Marcellus, fince his Life was an Enemy to your Repose; but how will you now dispose of your Intentions? And what can we do for you in this Extremity, to which you have hurried your Affairs, if we were not able to serve f-you when they rode at Anchor in a calmer · Ocean? You shall do, replied Coriolanus, what you have ever done, still continue to love me, of fill assist me in the Person and Opinion of Cleo-* patra, and leave the rest to the Conduct of the Gods, who will not abandon me, nor can they involve me in a worse Condition than what this happy Blow has so lately prevented. But do you believe your felf in any Safety at Rome, ad-C. 4

ded Marcellus? And though the vast Extent of the City has often conceal'd other Persons, do you think to defraud the Diligence of fo many Spies, who are both ey'd and wing'd for a nar-' row Search, by the Promise of a rich Reward for your Discovery. For the Time I intend to Alay at Rome, replied Coriolanus, I hope to find it a fafe Retreat; and fince I have employ'd the three Days that Cefar gave me, as my With contrived it, I will now quit it without another Displeasure, than those I resent, in being divided from Cleopatra and Marcellus. In the mean Time I shall find other Places enough, that will lend me Entertainment; and if I thrive in one Defign, perhaps I shall have no Need to borrow it; I will only intrear the Sight of Cleopatra, (which you may easily obtain in my Behalf) once or twice before my parting, and then reopole that dear Trust, with some Comfort in your Hands, till the Success of my Affairs will. restore her to my Eyes.

Marcellus took some Time to study upon this; and then taking the Word; I believe, faid be; fince my Mother and all her Family are at your. Devotion, you have no more to do but go to the little Door at the Brink of Tiber, which you are well acquainted with, and stay there till I bring you some News. I will come and open it my self, after I have spoke with Cleopatra; and disposed her to meet you in the Garden.

My Master finding this Contrivance expedient for his Purpose, returned a thousand Thanks to his Friend, and giving him Leave to go upon his own Design, he released him upon Promise to meet at the Place appointed; and when we were got about an hundred Paces from thence, he alighted, and commanding Strate to stay for him with

with the Horses in Mars's Field, which was not far from thence, we walked upon the Bank of Tiber, still expecting when the opening of the Door should invite our Approaches. Indeed it cost us less Patience than we appoin ed; and Marcellus, the most real, and therefore the most diligent of all his Friends, in half an Hour's Time made all Things ready as my Master wished them. To make good his Promise, himself opened us the Door, and we were no sooner enter'd the Garden. but the Light of the Moon shew'd us the Princese Cleopatra, followed by her Sifter the Princels Antonia, youngest Daughter to Anthony, and Octavia, with Camilla, the Darling of her Maids, going into one of the Arbours.

Offavia had come herself, if the Consideration of her Brother, and the Dignity of her own Person, had not advised her to suborn Ignorance to excuse it. Cleopatra was half undress'd, and yet that Disadvantage, by the Help of an impersect Light, was not able to conceal her Beauty, nor did ever the Star that ruled at the Interview, in all her Celestial Travels, behold a mortal Beauty that could equal her.

My Master no sooner came near, but falling at her Feet, and embracing her Knees: 'I ask your Pardon, my adorable Princess, faid be, for what I have done to preserve you; and could I have kept you out of his Power, without spil-Ing the Blood of a Man that loved you, I would have bought off his Loss at the Expence of my own; but fince there was no other Way to fave the Life that is your's, and defend you from a "Yoke that would have been impos'd against your Consent, do not you still give me leave to appear in the Drefs of my former Innocence?

The Princess took some Time to answer my Master, when suddenly lifting up her Head, and looking upon him with a languithing Action: 'Ah, * Coriolanus, said she, how rath you have been!
* how well might you have spar'd me a Displeafure, by curing our common Misfortune with " Means less violent." If I thought you bemoan'd. the Fate of Tiberius, replied my Prince, I cou'd be content to retrieve his Safety, by staking my Life to the same Danger that threatens his." ' My Regret for Tiberius, faid the Princess, ftretches no farther, than because I love nor Blood, nor desire the Death of my cruellest Enemies; you cannot but know that what you have done has made me a Prey to very sensible Perplexities; that yourself has robb'd your own Defires of the Means to see me, and blocked up vour Way to the Fruition of a Happiness, which 4 you aimed at in the Death of your Rival. I am better acquainted with the Dangers that menace you here, than to suffer your longer Abode a . Rome; and you know too well how dear you are to me, to ignore the Grief that will gall me at our Separation. I am willing to believe, that in your Absence you will keep me that Affecti-on pure and undeflowr'd, which I preferr'd before the Offers of Livia, and do still prize above all the gay Things wherewith the World can tempt me; but what Comfort can be left me in fo cruel and dangerous an Ablence, in so sad an Incertainty of your Return? Belides, the mercis · less Orders of Augustus will reach to all, and there are few Corners of the Earth can hide you fecurely, so long as he is your Enemy? What fhall become of me in these woful Apprehensions I shall suffer for you? and which of the 6 Gods will promise me I shall ever be permitted to to to see you again? Heavens! (with some warm Pearls that broke away from her fair Eyes) did the Faults of unfortunate Anthony and Cleopatra fo highly incense you, as your pittless Anger must still pursue the Reliques of their deplora-

A Throng of Sighs cut off the Course of her Words, and hinder'd the Princess from going on: Coriolanus, whatever share he went in her Grief. took a marvellous Comfort in those woful Proofs of her Affection, which touch'd him fo feelingly, as after he had ty'd his Lips for a Time to one of the Princes's Hands: 'Now let Augustus, cry'd be, display alt the Puissance of his Empire against e me, and let the whole World affift him in his Aims at my Overthrow, I brave them all, my Princess, in the Estate to which your Goodness has exalted me; and fince your inviolate Affectis on is mine in a greater Measure, than my lawfullest Hope could ambition; I can suffer nothing in my Exile, nor in those Perils that threaten my Safety, capable to counterpoise the meanest Part of my Happiness: I know Madam, that I am forc'd to leave you, and were I in vour Heart, with as much Advantage as the Hand of Hymen could place me, I could not own one fingle Desite to see you follow the Fortune f of a Man, to whom Heaven has denied a Place to repole you. No, Madam, I must have a Kingdom to receive you as I ought, and instead of defiring you should tie yourself to the Condition of a Wretch, I will never raise my Pretences to the Honour of your Possession, till I am able to set a Crown upon your Head. Perhaps I am not so far from performing this, as it is believed; and if Fortune does not use me too rudely, I may happily come back in a Con-

dition, that will enable me to ask the Proofs of your Affection in a more becoming Polture; let me beg the Favour of your Confidence in these Words, and do not look for less than extraordinary effects, from a Man that could not have lifted himself in your Service with a common Courage. 'There is nothing too hard for my hopes in 4 your Virtue, reply'd the Princes, nor can I acknowledge any default of those Crowns in your Person, which for my sake you rejected; 'tis true, I could wish myself a power to invest you with those that Anthony design'd me in my Child-hood, or be content to with you a Throne in some other place; not that Diadems can add e new graces to your Person, too lovely of it self to need an exterior Ornament, but to provide us a covert against the storms of Tyranny, and ransom our liberty from the power of those, who after the pulling down of our Houses, do still inhumanly profecute the remainder.

At this period, Coriolanus looked round to obferve if any listned to their Discourse, and perceiving Marcellus (to leave them the greater liberty) was walked with his Sifter into the Garden, and Cleopatra's Maid who staid with her Mistress, stood yet at the distance of ten or twelve paces, letting fall the tone of his voice: 'Madam, faid be, I have a design which I would, if you please, reveal to none but yourself; if I hide it from Marcellus, 'tis not suspicion that advised me; fince, if the Fates could spin moas many threads, I would trust him with a thousand lives; but the eonsideration I keep for his Interest, not willing to involve him in a plot that may speak him criminal to Cefar; but I hope your goodness will give him my excuses, after 'tis once broke out." To these Words, when he had begg'd of

the Princels to preserve it a secret, succeeded the discovery of some thoughts, to which I was yet a stranger, and which you shall learn in the story's sequel: The Princels timorously reslected upon the difficulties she found in the design; but after some contestations with her sears, she remitted all to the conduct of Coriolanus, and that to the Gods to whom she recommended him.

By this time Marcellus and his Sifter were come back to the Arbour, and, after they had spens one hour together in Discourse, my Master, fearing to incommode the Princels, and at that feason, the Nights not being over warm, he took his leave for the Evening, intreating the Compamy to give him the favour of a second meeting in the same place the following Night, wherein he resolv'd to part from Rome. He intreated Marcelhas to be there with the rest, and not think of seeing him all the next Day, resolving to thut up himself in Strate's House, where he could not vife him, without running the hazard of a dangerous Jealoufy.: Marcellus, though mortally afflicted as this separation, at last consented to his Friend's defire; and, because all that Coriolanus had at Rome: were feized by the Emperor's Order, he furnished him with Horses, Slaves, and all things else his mecessive demanded, and sent them out of the City. before Day, with orders to stay for us at the Port of Brundife, under the conduct of one of my Masters Officers that had formerly served Marcellus with an uncommon fidelity.

My Master told his Friend, he intended a retreat to the King of Lybia's Court, the nearest of his Kinsmen, where he could stay with assurance, till the choler of Augustus was wasted to a cooler temper, which he would learn to hope from the power of his mediation; but the Reasons he alledg'd to that

Princels

Princess, would not let him unrip any part of that

defign he communicated to Cleopatra.

We retir'd to the House of Strato, and were nor fooner there, but my Master, instead of bestowing the remains of that Night upon rest) sent mo so the Lodgings of Hippius and Lifippus, to intreat them to come and see him before Day. These were two of the principal Men in Mauritania. who, by the general suffrage of that People, were fent to Rome, to carry their complaint to Cefar, of the violent and harsh usage they received from the Roman Gattisons, and the Prator Volusius. whose insufferable insolence and cruelty had redue'd the poor Inhabitants to despair. These two Deputies had been with their complaints at Cafar's Feet, without obtaining any redrefs, and it was much about the time we return'd from the An-Rrian War. These Moors, who had already learn'd my Master's Repute from the common noise, beheld him with a respect proportioned to the Son of their late King, and him that had been born to command them, if Fortune had not stript him of shole Dignities, before Nature complexed his being and meeting with all the qualities in him they could desire in the Person of a Sovereign, after they had made themselves particularly known by divers visits. at last they ventur'd at the liberty totell him, if he would prefere himself to his lawful Subjects, and shew them the Face of the Son of Juba, to name they still honour'd with a deep veneration) and of a Prince already known by the bruit of his beautiful Actions, they did not question, but the People, taking courage, as well from their affection to him, as aversion to the Roman Government, by an universal rising, assisted by his Valour, would fer him in his Father's Throne.

These two Agents had often renew'd this proposition, to which, though the first appearance of Cesar's partiality had opened his Ear, because he was not yet his Enemy, he had as often rejected it, believing he could not answer any secret contrivance at the Bar of Honour, against a Manthat had been his Benefactor. During the private Treaty, they received news from their Country that did no way cool their proceedings, and still as my Master's resemments boil'd higher by degrees against Augustus, they failed not to ply him. to hotly with fresh sollicitations, as my Master perceiving all things grew desperate for him at Rome, and understanding that Augustus had proscribed his Name, and caus'd it to be set up in. the Streets, (as in the time of the Triumvirate) with a proposal of a recompence to his Murderer. his just refentments were wound up to the resolution of a revenge upon his Enemy, by a way that should lead him to his lawful Heritage. was the design he imparted to Cleopatra, and the fame that made him fend me for Hippias and Lifippus.

These two Men (ravish'd at the knowledge of their Prince's abode) for whom they had all the preceding Day suffered so many fears, immediately parted from their Lodging, and came along with me to Strate's House. My Prince no sooner saw and embrac'd them, but he declared his design to serve their honest desires, in chasing the Romans out of his Father's Territories; he promis'd he would be ready to go away with them the following Night, and bad them be assured he would not be sparing of his Life, to requite the injuries of Augustus; not make himself an inconsiderable Gift to that People, who had preserved so much affection

for his Family.

The Mauritanians, almost besides themselves with joy at this Discourse, fell both at his Feet, protecting they would be ready to serve him as faithful Guides till he set his Foot upon those Dominions the Romans had usurp'd, and assured him he should not find a Man in both the Mauritania's, that would not willingly hazard his Life to beat out the Romans, and gladly subject himself to his Sovereignty.

This resolution confirmed, and all the circumstances settled, the two Moors went home to order their affairs for a Journey, and prepare themselves to go away with us the following Night: I say with us, for though I was born a Roman, and descended from a Family noble enough, so real an affection sied me to my Master, as neither the interest of my Country, nor the love of my Kindred could stack my carreer in running his Fortune.

Strato having carefully fought up the faithfullest of my Master's Servants, without disclosing where he was, assigned them to be ready about the beginning of Night, at a place he appointed; the sest staid behind at Rome, for sear too curious a

search of all should betray us.

Every thing thus dispos'd of, we pass'd away the Day at Strato's House, the greatest part of which my Master, wearied with his former watchings, bestow'd in sleep, at least as much of it, as the grief he took to part with Cleopatra would permit him. So foon as the Night was a little advanced, we mounted on Horse-back, and sendered ourselves at Ostavia's Garden-gate, which was presently opened us, where with Cleopatra, Marcellus, young Ptolomy, and the Princesses her Daughters, Ostavia came herself in Person, to bid Coriolanus Adieu.

My Prince, very sensible of the favour, paid his acknowledgment to that great Princess, in the humblest Language he could utter; but after she

had .

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had spent some time in his company, accepting his thanks for her friendly offices, and renewing the protestations of her Friendship, with a promise to employ her whole Life, as well to mediate his peace with Cesar, as preserve him fresh in Cleopatra's affection, she would needs leave him the freedom of taking a private leaving of the Princess; when, after she had often embraced him with astender an induspence, as if she had groan'd for his birth, she retired to her own apartment. It would pose me to repeat all the endearing Language, that Love and Friendship directed to Coriolanus at this parting, as well from a Princess so passionately loved, as a Friend so dear, and so passionately loved, as a Friend so dear, and so

worthy of his Friendship. Marcellus, Ptolomy, and the Sifters, made the like retreat as before, to give Coriolanus an unwitnessed leisure of entertaining Cleopatra; and tefuming the same Discourse, he let fall at his last parting, and repeated the Negotiation betwirt him and the two Deputies of Mauritania, and mentioned all the probabilities of success that he saw in his Enterprize: 'If the Gods confent, pursu'd he, that I thrive in this project, and arrive at the power to declare you the Sovereign of a King, puissant enough in the number of his Subjects. and extent of his Dominions, as you are now of a despoil'd and exil'd Prince, will not my Princess permit me to sue for the Complement of my Fortune, in the confent of Ottavia, whom you have chosen for a Mother, and the appro-Le bation of Marcellus, with the Princes and Princesses your Brothers and Sisters : If ever Heaven gives leave that I seize upon that Scepter, I am resolved to return hither in disguise, where being admitted to the same privilege of a private interview, which you now grant me, if you stift

condescend to vote me happy, we will tyethe sacred Knot betwixt us, and by consent of your nearest Friends, you may then go and receive the Crowns that shall wait your arrival. I can easily convey wou hence, if your Love be strong enough to confute the strict rules of severity, and may oppose the refignation of yourfelf to the conduct of him s you have chosen for a Husband. 'Tis true, there are Seas to cross, and Toils to encounter in the Voyage, to which I should not defire to expose my Princess; but those short-liv'd troubles perhaps may prove as easy to be endured, as the Tyranny of Augustus and Livia, to which your present condition submits you. And thus my Divine Princels, for this happy Unfortunate, you fhall ripen the Fruits of that Affection, which does fo gloriously sweeten his Calamities.

At the Period of these Words, Corielenus fell at Cleopatra's Feet, and embracing her Knees, kept himself in the posture of a Men, that with fear and impatience, expected the effect of his earnest Petition. Cleopatra's doubts, that the engage1 ment of her Word might fin against her Duty, bred a long War in her thoughts what answer to return; but at last overcoming the scruples that op-

pos'd her desires:

' Yes, my dear Coriolanus, faid she, I do 4 allow your request, and when you have got the consent of Octavia, and my Brothers, that I espoule you, without seeking that of Augustus, or repairing to any other power but theirs, my own heart and hand shall freely confirm it, and when I have once received you. for my Husband, I will thut my Eyes upon Pain and Danger, while I follow your Fortune upon Earth and Sea: Accept, Said she, stretching out ber Hand, the Promise I offer you, and believe

it,

it, if your Fidelity stands firm and unshaken, nothing shall have Power to blot my Soul with its Violation.

My Master appeared so over-joy'd at this Promise of his Princess, as it put a large Part of that Grief to slight, which he took to leave her; but, after he had tender'd her a thousand Thanks at her Feet, in the most passionate Language that Love could utter, rising from his Kuee in a deep Succession of Sighs, that witnessed the return of his Woes to their old Possession, and a Face over-slowed with Tears, which rose in Rebellion against his Courage, he disposed himself to take his leave. The Princess wept excessively, and my Prince and the felt the Pangs of their Assistant rise to that Height of Fortuse, as they both drew an unlucky

Augury from that Separation.

Cleopatra kept him a long time close Prisoner in her Arms; but, having at last unlock'd those acai Chains, and let him go, after the had left him her last Adieu, fhe retired to her Lodgings, in so woful a Posture, and so ensecoled with Grief, as it had fearce left her Strength enough to guide her Foot-steps. Young Ptolomy and the Princess her Sister were sad to Extremes; but I think the parting of Marcellus and my Master would have formed all the Souls upon Earth, that were most incapable of Amity: A hundred times did they part, and a hundred times came back: again into each other's Arms, mingling such pas-Sonate and tender Language, which the Repetition: of every Embrace, as I that quitted my Country, my Friends, and the nearest of my Blood with. a moderate Regret, could not look upon them; and not melt at the Eyes with a feminine Weaknels. At last, Necessity rent them afunder, and they deem'd it not fafe for Marcellus either to go

himself, or send any Company with Coriolanus, so bring him patt of his Way, for fear the Coursely should make too much noise; and lest there should be found to cheap and fordid a Soul among Marcellus's Followers, to fell his Fidelity for the Emperor's Reward, in revealing our Departure, and the Way we bent at.

After this cruel Adieu, we went to meet the two Deputies, who with Strato and our Horses Staid for us in Mars's Field, where, my Prince having armed himself, we marched out at the nearest Gate; and, following the Track of our Equipage, (which Margellus sent away the Night before) we found them at the Port of Brundife, with fuch of our Servants as our Order commanded thither; and there finding some Vessels that accustomed to traffick upon the Coasts of Africk, Hippias and Lifippus hired one with the Merchants in it, to whom they gave their Desires, and we presently embark'd with a favourable Winds and put off to Sea. Ah! how many sad Looks, and deep Sighs did Coriolanus fend back to the Italian Shore! how sensibly did he seel himself torn from the precious Pawn he left behind him? Winds! would he sometimes cry, the more kindly you breathe upon our Designs, the further you remove me from Cleopatra; nor can you be propitious to our Voyage, unless you divorce me, by a large Distance, from the noblest Part of myself. He still enlarged his Discourse upon that Subject, and undifguifing the Marks of all those Inquietudes wherewith his Passion shook him.

In the mean time, our Sails were filled and gilded with the Breath and Beauty of Heaven ; nor did ever any Voyage of that Length begin and end with a Calm more agreeable: The Horizon was not sullied with a Cloud, and we felt

Book I.

not so much as a Blast that was not requisite to swell our Canvass, and drive on our Bark to the

African Shore.

At last, after a happy Navigation, we passed Hercules' Pillars, and a few Days after, entered the Cape of Ampelusa, the chiefest Promontory upon all the Coast of Africk; where, disembarking ourselves, we mounted on horseback, and lav. the next Night at the City of Liffa, seated upon the River Linus, the Metropolis of all Mauritania: From thence we marched to the City Babba. and then succeeded to Banasa, where the popular Credit of Hippins and Lifippus had greatest Influence; and there it was they thought fit my Master should first begin to own himself. caused the Report of his Arrival to be sown among their Friends, with the Design that they brought him thither to dis-enthral them from the Roman Tyranny, if they had Courage enough to draw their Swords with him in the Quarrel, and prefer the Government of their natural Prince, to the intolerable Yoke the Romans had impos'd. The Reputation of those great Things my Master had done, as well of late against the Cantabrians, as in the Tyrociny of his Arms in Germany, had travelled through all Africa, and his Father's Subjects, who deeply concerned themselves in the Fortune, had listened to the Story that Fame told. them of their lawful Prince's heroick Acts, with a Joy full of Affection and Tenderness. A thoufand and a thousand Times had they sighed for the same Happiness, that then offered itself to their Acceptance; and those of Banasa no sooner understood that he was within their Walls, but they flew into a Throng to see him; at the first Sight meeting with that in his Face, which promifed more than Report had spoke of, they threw themfelves.

felves at his Feet, called him their King, and begg'd: he would bring them on to redeem his Father's Subjects from Slavery. But by little and little, the Prefs was swollen to such a Bulk, as the tenth Part of those that ran thither, could not get near to Coriolanus's Lodging; and while Hippies Raid near his Person, Lisppus ranging through the City, and proclaiming the Artival of Juba's Son, the People rose so universally, as the very Women and Children loudly cry'd out in the Streets to beshown their Prince, to let them see the Son of Juba. You will not think this strange when I have told you, that the Romans having exercised an untroubled Authority in Mauritania, for three or four and twenty Years, and believing their horrible Exactions had aw'd that People with too service a Fear, to attempt the Removal of any Presfure, had neglected the Care of fuch Things as Necessity required to preserve it, in so much, as (the Places of the greatest Importance excepted) they kept no Garrisons in the rest, that were not too weak for the Inhabitants; besides, the Soldiers had ingrafted themselves into their Families by conjugal Alliance, and lived among them with a fearless Security, though the Cruelty of their Companions that held the stronger Holds, and the Rigour of their Vice-roy, had run thenr into desperate Apprehensions.

The Garrison of Banasa no sooner saw the Tu-mult, of which they learned the Cause as soon as the Citizens, but finding themselves too seeble to sace the Storm, they quitted the City, and with all the Haste they could make, retired to a neighbouring Garrison, while some that followed too slowly, were torn in Pieces by the first Fury of

the Multitude.

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The Prince perceiving he had now no longer Time to differable; openly pull'd off the Mask, and the fecond Day mounting on Horse back, rid through the whole City, shewing himself to those that had not seen him, making Orations in the publick Places to all that could hear him, with a charming Rhetorick of Garb and Language.

The People still improving their Wonder at those bewitching Gifts of Nature, they found about him, the Beauty of his Shape and Visage, the smooth facility and elegance of his Language, and in sine, the united Graces that shined and smil'd in every excellent Part; their Joy got up to such Extreams, as might be said they induc'd it, 'And they cried on all Sides, Long live King Juba, the Son of our King Juba, the lawful Heir of our ancient King, and let the Tyiants die, let the Romans his Energies and our's be destroy'd.

These Cries echo'd to every Side through the City; and to answer them, the Prince in several Speeches, encouraged a Perseverance in their loyal Intentions, with a Promise to sweeten his Government, with all forts of Mildness and Lenity; the principal Men of the City tender'd him their Oath of Allegiance, in behalf of the whole, and presently after they fent to all the neighbouring Cities to excite them by their Example, to shake off the Roman Servitude, and acknowledge the Son of their. King, who proffer'd the Employment of that Va-lour for their Delivery, which in his blooming Years had made him so famous at Rome, and carried his Name to the utmost Corners of the Empire. They needed not much spurring to this Enterprize, fince all receiv'd the News with as much Height, and Hear of Resolution, as those of Benafa, and in less than eight Days, the Ciries of Liffa, Tingy, Babba and Sala, had either driven them

them out, or cut the Throats of their Garrisons, beaten down the Roman Eagles on all Sides, and re-advanc'd the ancient Standard of Maurisania. Never did Affair of that Nature ripen so suddenly to Success; the People that were up still swelling in their Numbers, rowl'd on like a Torrent, arming all the Country as they went, and in less than three Weeks time, caus'd all the Cities upon the Atlantick Sea to declare for the Quarrel.

My Master perceiving this happy Progress, was willing to make a prudent Use of it, and judging the Noise it made, had alarmed Volutius and his Lieutenants to march against him, he formed the gross Body of an Army of such Troops as slocked in to him from all Quarters, voluntarily rais'd, and sent in at their proper Cost, by the Cities of his Party, exposing their Wives Jewels to Sale, with all their richest Furniture, to relieve their Prince's Necessities. Every Day contributed a large Addition to his Forces, till at last my Master thought himself strong enough to take the Field, and marching our of Banasa, he put himself into the Head of 15000 fighting Men; thus attended. he marched up to the Gates of such Cities as still held for the Romans; and his Forune was such, as in less than three Weeks Time, without drawing a Sword, he rang'd all that Country, that lies between the Promontory of Ampelusa, and the Mountain Atlas under his Obedience: The City. of Antotole at the Entrance of Getulia, which the Romans had better fortified than the rest, was the first that made Resistance, and my Master was set down before it, when Canidius, Lieutenant to Volufius, with 4000 Horse, and 12000 Foot, speeded towards us by large Marches, while Vo-Infins was busied in gathering of a greater Body, to oppose the Torrent of our Progress. Quz

Our Regiments were already grown so full, as the Army marched not less than 20,000 Combatants, the third Part of which Coriolanus less before the City, to continue the Siege, under the Command of Lisippus, while himself marched with the rest to meet Canidius. I cannot express the fierce Joy that People shewed, as they follow'd their Prince; they went to the Combat as to a certain Victory; and though a great Part of the Enemies they were to charge were Romans, and so by Consequence the most formidable and redoubted Soldiers upon Earth, the Considence they reposed in their valiant Leader, taught them to despite the Foe with a brave Scorn, as if their Army had been composed of Lydians, or some other Nation yet more soft and effeminate.

The Romans, as your Judgment will tell you, had disarmed the Country as they march'd, but the Cities that declar'd for us, after the Deseat of their Garrisons, had seized all their Arms, wherewith my Prince had furnished his Soldiers, and from the first Day of his Command, had ever trained them to the Roman Discipline, taught them the Lessons of War as perfectly as the Ro-

mans themselves could repeat them.

It was upon the Banks of the River Cosenus near the Confines of the Scelatites Country, where we encountered Canidius, and there did my Master range his Battalions with such military Method, as instructed his new Subjects, how well he was skilled in the Trade of War, and led them on to the Combat with sorward Hopes of Victory; to which, both as Captain and Soldier, he hewed them a Passage by Actions so full of wonder, as his Africans, highly animated by his Example, poured themselves upon the Enemy with a Storm too impetuous to be resisted, At the Vol. II.

first Shock they disordered their Battalions, and giving them no Time to rally, iny Master charged through and through with so much Fury, as at last they were forced to abandon themselves to a general Flight; the Slaughter was very great, Canidius fighting in the Head of his Ranks like a valiant Man, fell one of the first Sacrifices to my Master's Fortune, and of all that Number he brought into the Field, there was not saved above, 12 or 1500 Men that were taken Prisoners.

This first Success so prided the Mauritanians, Courage, as they cry'd to their Prince to lead them through the World, that all sorts of Enemies should find them invincible, so long as he fought at the Head of their Troops. After this Victory he returned to re-inforce the Siege of Antotole; but he that commanded it for the Romans, had no sooner understood the Defeat of Canidius, upon whose Fortunes his Hopes depended, and distrusting not only his own Strength, but the Citizens Faith, whom he knew to be his Enemies, and affectionated to the Prince, he march'd out of the Garrison upon an honourable Capitulation.

My Prince, contrary to the Moors Advice, sent back all his Prisoners without a Ransom, and treated those that sell into his Hands with a generous Humanity, of which that Country had never seen a Parallel; after the taking of Antotole, he over-run all Getulia; whereof the Cities, where the Garrisons were weakest, received him with open Gates, and the others, that the Romans had fortisted to abide a Siege, were part rendered by Composition, and the rest carried by Storm, with a great Slaughter of the Soldiers that defended them, though Coriolanus did all was possible to save them from the Fury of the Moors.

From Getulia we marched into the Province of the Scelatites, where my Prince continued his Progress, and defeated (with as figual Advantages as those he carried of Canidius) Cecinna and Sildanius, two other Lieutenants to Volufius; their Troops were all cut in Pieces, and our Soldiers enriched themselves with their Spoils: Every City, and all the Country, as we passed, gladly contributed Money and Victuals to the Emertainment of our Army, they in exchange received a Treatment from the Soldiers that carried a nearer Resemblance

to a brotherly Visit, than an Invasion.

From the Scelatites, whose Country was totally reduced, after we had passed the Rivers Darath and Palfus, we succeeded to the Province of the Pharufians, on this Side the Promontory of Barce, and there it was that Volufius, contrary to the Rules of military Prudence, having drein'd all his Garrisons, and drawn up the Forces that lay upon the Frontiers, resolving to crush us in Pieces with one great Effort for all, came up towards us with 12000 Horse, and above 30000 Foot, strowing the Way as he passed with proud Menaces against us, which daily arrived at our Ears, and indeed the feeble Refistante the Romans had formerly found in those People my Master commanded, gave him so easy a Confidence of the Victory, as with an unreasonable Providence he had already disposed of all Things that were to succeed it.

Our Army still receiving additional Numbers from every Place we touched at, was then composed of 8000 Horse, and 32000 Foot, which any Prince had already imbued with so fair a Discipline, as the Roman Legions could scarce boost

a better Order, or a more exact Obedience.

You see, Sir, I have given you this Relation in as narrow Precincts as possible, though I believe D 2 your

your Patience had suffer'd in the Recital of divers Things whereof the Knowledge may possibly seem

impertinent to my Master's Life.

The Army of Volufius being now within a Day's Journey of ours, my Master, who till then had advanc'd to meet him, rested his upon a fair Plain, some Furlongs from the City of Daridi, where he resolv'd to expect his Approaches, and prudently lay out his Time in the Choice of some local Advantages: That Day he received a Letter, or rather a Desiance from Volusius, in which he prossered him to sight the sollowing Day. I think the Words were these:

Septimius Volusius, Prætor of the two Mauritania's, and General of the Roman Armies, to Coriolanus Son of Juba.

ITTE have understood, that in Contempt of what VV ' thou owest to the Roman Name, and the Sacred Authority of Augustus Casar, thy Eme peror and Benefactor, thou art come upon these Provinces which thy Father loft in a just War, to raise his Subjects, and trouble the Repose of his People; and though this Ingratitude against thy Lord and Master would be better requited by an ignominious Punishment, than the Glory thou may'lt reap in combating the Roman Army, yet we have not disdain'd this Imployment of our Swords against thee, to try if the Roman Education has rendered thee worthy to inherit thy Father's Destiny, whose haughty Attempt to thock our Puissance, was rewarded by a glorious Death from our Hands. To morrow, if thou hast Courage enough to attend us, we ' shall decide thy Pretences by the Battle we offer thee, and pay what we owe to the Memory of ' Tulius

* Julius Cefar, in affuring his Conquetts by thy
* Defeat; stay for us, and by a generous Re* sistance, prevent our Blushes for the Victory.

My Master having read this Designee of Volufius aloud, mock'd at his Arrogance; and turning towards us with a Smile full of Indignation, 'He may chance to speak in a milder Account, said be, before to-morrow's Sun has ended his Carreer.' Yet he would not send back the Messager without an Answer; and calling for Paper, he made it speak in these Terms.

Juba Coriolanus, King of the two Mauritania's, Enemy to the Roman Empire, and legitimate Heir to his Father's Growns, to Septimius Volutius.

HY proud Threats, that have rather pro-T Hy prond inreats, the Anger, could not work'd our Derifion than Anger, could not dissuade us to vouchsafe thee an Answer; and though we owe not Justification neither to thee ' nor Cefar thy Emperor, and thy Master, but not our's, we declare the defire of recovering our lawful Heritage was less officious to arm us in this Quarrel, than that of delivering our Peoe ple from the hard Servitude, wherein thy horrible Exactions, and daily repeated Cruelties do hold them. Cafar has refused the Justice they demanded against thee; and they have found out their natural Prince, who, by the Gods Affiftance, and the Justice of his Cause, does climb the Throne of his Predecessors, which the Ro-" man Tyranny had injuriously usurped. If my Father fell, his Fortune gave way to the greatest Man that ever was; and thou art too short of his Worth, upon whom Heaven bestowed the · Thapfian Victory, to menace us with the same D 3

Fate. To-morrow (fince thou wilt have it so)
fhall determine a part of our Difference; and if

thou darest spare the Blood of many Thousands, who will find their Funerals in that Battle, I

fhall not scruple (however the Dispatity of our

* Conditions may disallow it) to decide our Quar-

It thou a personal Combat against thee. If thou doft not disapprove, thou wilt signify thy Ac-

ceptance of this Offer. In the mean time, recti-

fy thy Fear, and rather dread the Shame of thy

Defeat, than of a Victory, which will be hotly

disputed.

This was my Master's Answer, who employed the rest of the Day with a marvellous Care and Knowledge, in preparing all things for the Combat; and the next Day, a little after Sun was risen, our Scouts bringing Intelligence that the Enemy was advanced within a sew Forlongs of our Army, he composed it to a fighting Posture with an advantable Method, rode bare-headed through all the Squadrons, exposing the Visage of their Prince to the Soldiers View, which shey contemplated with a facred Veneration, and spurring their Spirits to the Combat with an extraordinary Ardour.

There are few Men endowed with an Eloquence comparable to his; and that Day, particularly animated by the Importance of the Action he was to perform, the Force of his Rhetorick left an Impression of Courage upon the coldest Hearts. His new Dignity had added Majesty to his Aspect; and though it brought no pride along with it, yet his Face seem'd to give new Lessons of Respect to all those that regarded him. To this every thing about him contributed, the mingled Beauty of his Arms glittering with Gold and Jewels, the stately Pride of his Horse, all things stilly suited to the Advantages of his Person.

He had almost gone through all the Ranks, when Volustus's Troops began to appear; at the fight of which, our Army sent up a loud Cry to Heaven, which marvellously confirmed my Prince in his Hopes of Victory; all the Sacrifices promis'd a happy Augury. And at the Enemy's Approach, there remained no more but the last Signal, which was given by my Prince's Command; who, advancing before the rest, a thousand times more fierce than Achilles himself, often called upon Voluss with a loud Voice; but he was then busied in the midst of his Bastalions with the Functions of his Charge, which he would not abandon, to engage with a young Man in a particular Combat. But, my Lord, I detain your Attention too long, and my Story has infensibly led me to abuse your Patience, by drawing it out a length too tedious. At the last Sound of the Trumpet, the Armies joined, and the Battle proved the bloodiest that had been seen in that Part of the World within the Memory of Man. My Mafter, putting down the Vizor of his Casque, before he rush'd upon the Enemy, Cleopatra, cry'd be, if this Day my Sword does not purchase a Pair of Crowns for thy Temples, I will not furvive it.' This said, he darted himself into the Enemies Ranks with a Fury, that where-ever he carried his Sword, threw down all before it: After the Combat had lasted an Hour, the Army of Volusius (compos'd either of Romans, or such others as had gotten an equal Animofity from their Example) press'd upon our's with so much Resolution, as the Courage of the Moors began to thrink, and already their Battalions were so thaken, as my Master (who tho' in the Heat of his personal Gallantry, still kept the Eye of a General upon all that pass'd) began to dread the Loss

of the Battle, that Fear brought him back through a Throng of his Enemies, which he had cloven with a precipitate Fury; and running up to those he saw most stagger'd, he presented himself at the Head of them, and galloped along the Ranks without a Casque, that they might see his Face, wherein Choler had lighted up itself in a fiery Blush: 'My Friends, cry'd be, If you judge me unworthy to command you, let me die by your ' Hands; or if you defire I should live, do not dishonour the royal Present you give me, by a Cowardise unworthy of yourselves and me too: What, will you quit a Victory that our Enemies are now upon the Point to abandon? Ah oo! my valiant Friends, let us either vanquish, or die together; there is neither Safety for you onor me, after the Loss of this Battle. While he brought forth these Words, his Soldiers thought they had seen Rays of Flames break away from his Visage; and to give their Courages a greater Rouze, the Prince perceiving Volusius in an eager Pursuit of the Victory, which the Valour of his Men had already started, ran up to him with a Rage so impetuous, that as well by the Shock of his Horse, as the mighty Blow he let fall upon his Head, he tumbled him in a Trance at the Feet of his Men. This Action, join'd with the Words of Coriolanus, gave Fire to his Soldiers Hearts with a Resolution so vigorous, as after they had firmly for a while kept their Ground, and fustain'd the Shock of their Enemies, they not only stopped the rapid Stream of their Fortune, but began to repulse the Forwardest, and by little so improv'd their Advantage, as at last they opened their Ranks, broke their Order, and after a very obstinate Dispute, inforc'd them to turn their Backs, and refign the Victory. What shall I say more?

The Glory of that Day remained as intire to my Prince, as his own Wishes could contrive it; and the Massacre of the Enemies was so great, as Coriolanus, by his Orders, could scarce stop the Execution at the End of the Day; more than 30,000 Men lost their Lives upon the Place, a few sav'd themselves by Flight, and the rest, whereof the greatest Part, covered with Wounds, were taken Prisoners, and with them the General Volusius. I presented him myself to my Masser, having lighted on the Fortune to save him from the Hands of some Moors, who had infallibly killed him, if I had not seasonably arrived to his Rescue.

Coriolanus receiv'd him with Honour, bad him casheer all his Fears, and strive to sweeten the Sense of his Disgrace, with very affable and obliging Language: He would needs have a Wound, that Volusius had raked, to be search'd by the same Persons, who had newly performed that Office to himself, in dressing three slight Hurrs he receiv'd in the Battle; and maugre the Menaces and Words of Contempt he sent him the Day before, he caus'd him to be serv'd according to his former Dignity, and sorbad all his Servants to let fall any Word within the Reach of his Ear, that might displease him.

After this Victory (for I shall not stay the Current of my Story upon the less important Particulars that succeeded it, as the Order of dividing the Booty, the Prisoners, and interring the Dead) my Master, so soon as the Cure of his Wounds wou'd permit him, having now no more Enemies to combat, he marched with erected Looks and expanded Ensigns, to 101 the capital City of that Kingdom, ranging all the Places of Strength, as he passed, under his Dominion, without a Blow; and having given safe Conduct to the rest of the

Roman Garrisons, that were willing to give up the Cities they yet held, and retire to some Place of Security beyond his Dominions, in less than two Months time (those excepted that he held his Prisoners) he had not one single Enemy lest in all Africa.

At last he arrived at that proud City where the Palace-Royal of his Ancestors was scated, where having received the Oath of the Massessans, the Nigrites, Bannurians, Venusians, with other People of his Monarchy (that had not yet acknowledged him) by a general Affembly of States, and an universal Applause of his Subjects, he was so-Iemnly crowned King of both the Mauritania's, under the Name of Juba; for his People, Enemies to all that he held of Roman, wou'd never endure to call him by that of Coriolanus, though he had ever preserved it as less barbarous than the other, and an Appellation, under which he had render'd the greatest Part of his Services to Cleopatra. If my Relation has dwelt too long upon Some Particulars, perhaps I have made your Patience a bad Requital in passing these too succinctly, but I assure myself you learnt at Rome all th we did of greatest Consequence.

When my Master saw himself established in his Monarchy, he applyed his maturest Thoughts to consider of a Means to preserve it; not doubting but Augustus would strive to trouble him in his new Conquest, and puissantly re-kindle the War: Loath to be tamely surprized, he made grand Provision of Soldiers, Arms, Ammunition of all Sorts, and caused a great Number of Ships to be rigged and made ready for a mighty Army by Sea, intending to anticipate his Enemies Approaches.

In the mean Time, Volufius had ever been treated, and ferved with as much Respect as was due

to the proper Person of the King my Master, whose Authority was necessary to defend him against the Hatred of the Moors, who doubtless would have fasten'd some Revenge upon him, to requite the Cruelties he had exercis'd in his Government, if my Master had not protected him. So soon as he had put, on the Crown, he grew defirous to restore him his Liberty; and, to that Purpose, caufing him to be brought into his Presence: 'I am ' sorry, said be, for the Displeasure you have receiv'd by the Lot of War; and if your Usage here has been short of what your Quality might challenge, I must affure you my Intentions have been dishonoured in it. You may return to Rome when you please, and besides the Liberty I give you, you thall have Shipping to transport you, with all other Requifites for your Voyage; but because in this Action I have no Design to oblige * Augustus, who has treated me unworthily, you shall address yourself to Marcellus, to whom I fend you; and in Requital of those Civilities, which, for his Sake I confer upon his Country-Men, you shall demand, if you please, in my Behalf, the Continuation of his Amity.

Volusius (whose rude Deportment had pleaded no Title of Defert of this Generofity of Coriolanus) gladly accepted it; and protesting with a Humifiry far below the haughty Pitch of his former Arrogance, that he would employ his whole Life to find out fit Acknowledgments for the Favour he had done him: He receiv'd the Shipping, the Convoy, with every thing else that Necessity demanded for the Voyage, and with all the Romans that were Prisoners with him, parted from Iol, and a few Days after embarking at the next Port, took his Way to Rome, full of Shame and Confusion.

The young King, perceiving himself to sit falk on his Throne, rewarded the Services he had receiv'd of his Subjects with a grand Munificence, especially those of Hippias and Listopus, who were raised to the tallest Offices in the Kingdom; and if the Possession of Riches and Honour could have raised my Felicity, which I ever had bounded within other Limits, I had there full Cause to be fatisfied with my Fortune. But scarce had the People tasted the first Sweets of his Government. when he was advertis'd by some Vessels that returned from scouring the Seas, that Augustus had sent out a Fleet against him, under the Charge of Domitius Ænobarbus, who of all the Roman Captains had the deepest Experience in Sea Commands. At the Alarm of this Intelligence (which was fofar from surprizing my Prince, as his Expectation was ever prepared to receive it) he ramaffed his Forces that were yet undisbanded, to which by new Levies he had added great Numbers, and marching down to the Sea-fide, he embark'd in Person with them in Vessels of War that lay thereready to receive them, and with more than 200: Sail went to meet Ænobarbus, who was already come within Sight of the African Shote: The-Enemies Army did equal, if not outnumber our's. commanded by a great and famous Captain; yet Coriolanus aborded it with as much Confidence. as if Fate itself had assured him the Victory, and without fatther Delay presented, and gave him Baule.

There has not possibly been seen a more surious. Conside upon the Sea,; the Advantages were hotly disputed on both Sides for a whole Day together, but at last the insuperable Valour of our Prince, forced them to an entire Stay upon our Party. The Enemies Fleet was totally deseated,

their Ships Part taken, the rest sunk, and the General Domitius, perceiving Despair had got the Ascendant, saved himself by the Courtesy of Night, which began to hide the World about the End of the Combat. and doubtless carried News to Rome. capable to make Augustus repent the Injuries he had done my Master.

After that famous Victory, he triumphantly returned to Shore, supposing his Enemies so enfeebled by that last Defeat (the Roman Puissance ever confishing more in Land Forces, than the Number of Ships, or experimented Sea-Men) as he judged it would cost them a long Recruit, before they could recover a Condition, to discompose the Peace of his Dominions.

He was received like a God in all the Cities as he passed, and being returned to the Capital, he flaid there a whole Month, which (by Advice of the prudentest Heads about him) he spent in rectifying and reviving the Laws of the Kingdom. which the Tyranny of Governours had oppressed

with grand disorders.

But now my Discourse has far enough followed the War, and Affairs of State; I come back to Love, which strikes the greatest Stroke in my Story, nor could ever my Master's Spirit, in the Throng of his greatest Employments, obtain Licence to lay aside that Passion for a Moment. Of this I am able to pass a better Account than any other : for to me alone he did the Honour to communicate his Thoughts of that Nature, and of all Men living, I was he that least ignor'd them; a hundred Times, when involved in the greatest Presfure of Affairs, when the Threats of Danger spoke loudest, has he drawn me aside to talk of Cleoparra; that Remembrance has taken the Tribute of a hundred Sighs a Day from his Breast, and still in

in Occasions the most important; the Idea of that Princels re-affailing his Spirit, forced him to betray continued Proofs, that Love was his Master-Passion: ' Emilius, would be often fay, the Gods can attest, that I would not struggle so eagerly s for this Crown, had I not delign'd it an Offering to Cleopatra; I am ashamed so long to see a Princess that merits to wear the Diadem of the World, and a Princess who for my Sake refuses the Son of Livia, the greatest Match among the Romans, served by a Man that does not possess one Inch of Land, nor the Property of so much as one single Mansion to entertainber. 'Ah! could my adorable Princess, added be, mingling Sighs and Words, but see, through the Distance that divides us, what Tortures her Absence has inflicted; sure the generous Inclinations the has for me, would give her a Share in these Sufferings, a thousand times worse than any Augustus intended me; and were I not refolved to invest myself in the Condition I pro-" mised her, to embolden Demands, and raise me a Power of obtaining by her Friends Consent that Perfection of Felicity; its not the Defire of acquiring Empires, nor the Fear of Augustus's Puissance, should bar me longer from her Prefence.' There passed not a Day wherein he did not discourse with me upon the same Subject; while the Night lasted, in Spight of other Thoughts that attempted to traverse those of his Love, that ador'd Image could never be depos'd from the Throne of his Remembrance. One of his greatest Perplexities was, that he could learn no News of her Affairs, nor easily send her an Account of his, for the wast Tract of Sea betwirt them, and the Cessation of Commerce (because of the War) betwixt Mauritania and Italy. However, not enduring

ring to continue in that Condition, nor be longer ignorant how Cleopatra's was stated, immediately after his Victory against Anobarbus, he fent his faithful Servant Strato in a Vessel that he caus'd to be rigg'd for the Purpose; and, having inftructed him in the Order he was to observe in his Addresses to the Princels and Marcellus, he delivered him Letters for both, which he did me the Honour to shew me: That to Cleopatra spoke thus.

Juba Coriolanus Ring of Mauritania, to the Princess Cleopatra.

I Would say that Fortune has been kind, had I Power (while divided from you) to taste any Happiness; and I am able to lay the Oblation of a Crown at your Feet, without holding it by the Right of an Enemy's Favour; to give it a better Title to your Acceptance, could my Wishes involve the whole World's Obedience, wet I should prize it much below the Value of this glorious Servitude, which my whole Life fhall prefer to the Throne of the Universe. This faithful Servant I fend you, will see Rome but a few Days before me, and I shall quickly be at your Feet, not to make good my Promife, whereof the Advantages will all result to myself, but to fummon your's, of which, I hope, my divine Princess, you will still prefer the Remembrance, as I shall guard to my Tomb, the invio-· lable Design of ever continuing faithfully your's.

That to Marcellus was thus indited:

Juba Coriolanus King of Mautitania, to Prince Marcellus.

I Should ask your pardon, my dear Brother, for prevailing with myself, to hide any thing from you, if your own knowledge did not inftruct you, that my filence sprung from the care of your safety; in giving my delign to your breaft, against Cafar's Interests, I had either have posed your Friendship, by exacting too hard a proof, and if you had kept it entire, rendered you faulty to Augustus, to whom your respects and affections are the Children of Justice. I will say my projections have happily succeeded, if, what I have gained by their event, has not lost me your Friendship; and if you be not so nearly ally'd to your Uncle's refentments, to blot out the memory of a Friend, that owes you all, and from whom you may command all things, I shall suddenly be with you in Person, to demand those proofs of your affection, and really to protest, that the recovery of my Right, and the cone servation of my Life, are things a thousand " times less dear than your Friendship.

Coriolanus had written to the Princess Oflavia, but he seared an unhappy surprizal of his Letters might render her suspected to Augustus, and only commanded Strato to deliver her in his behalf, Protestations of an immortal Fidelity. If he made no use of the same caution for Marcellus, it was because he knew Casar was too well instructed in their intimacy, to believe all that was past had power to cancel it, and that his Letter would rather institute than impeach him.

Strato thus dispatch'd, my Master, as I told you, bestowed some time in the reparation of those things

that

that the wicked Governours had ruined, and in the dispsoal of these cares, disclosed a thousand Vertues to his People that made them his Idolaters, and got him the admiration of all that knew it.

I shall now trace this subject no further, because I am called to a recital of more importance, and after relating the happy events of my Master's Life, 'tis fit my discourse should succeed to those

that compose his present condition.

Instead of easing the inward anguish, which Cleopatra's absence had inflicted, by the lenitive of time, every day rendered it more sensible, and the same thing that to persons less wounded would have proved a cure, only served to redouble his malady, which got at last to that height, as it chased all things from his memory that offered comfort; the defire of returning, as his promife bound him, to Gleopatra, to demand her in Marriage of Octavia (as the Princess and he resolved at parting) and conduct her to the possession of those Crowns, which he had acquired for her only, made him let fall the care that belonged to the conservation of an Estate, but weakly assured from the power of his Enemies; and though those to whom he communicated any part of his design, advised him not so soon to abandon a Country, wherein his presence was very necessary, and represented the inconveniences that might ensue his departure, he was so tormented with the violence of his passion, as the preservation of two such Realms could not prevail for the residence it demanded.

After the reasons had been bandied enough on both sides, no longer able to resist the motions that ensorced it, he resolved his departure, and no sooner resolved it, but remitting the Government into the Hauds of Cleomedes, Aristippus, Hippias, and Listopus, he put himself upon the Way, dis

covering

sovering his Intentions to none but those four Persons, in whom he reposed more Confidence than all the rest. He would take no greater Equipage with him, than fuited with a private Man. And thus with no more but three Ships, we embarked at the Promontory of Baree, and by the Help of a favourable Gale, bent our Course toward Italy. If in the Voyage made the Year before, my Master condemned the officious Haste of the Winds, that posted us to the African Shore, his Impatience now producing reversed Effects, made him chide their Sloth for driving our Sails with too foft a Breath towards Italy? And in all that vast Tract of Sea, which divides. it from Africa, he scarce changed a Word with any but myself, with whom he had only Power to treat on that Subject, which had entirely seized all his Thoughts.

Fortune, that had ever favoured him, since he quitted Rome, lent him one Smile more in a propitious Wind for his Voyage, and after a peaceable Navigation, we were already come within ken of the Italian Coast, when we spy'd a Vessel making towards us; which, because the Windswere less serviceable to their Wishes than our's, came up very slowly, but at last we aborded, and presently knew her to be the same that was affign-

ed Strato for the Roman Voyage.

Of this Coriolanus was no sooner advertised, but he mounted the Hatches with a hasty Impatience to see Strato, who was indeed in the Ship, and presently passing into our e, came to do his Obeisance to the King our Master. Coriolanus greedily demanding the Success of his Voyage, Sir, said be, It has provid to no Purpose, and I found not one Person at Rome to whom your Commands directed me. Angustus is gone from thence

with .

with the Intent of a Progress, as Report strows in, throw all Afia, and has taken Sicilia in his way, where the general Belief speaks him at present. All the Court Ladies follow him, attending the Empress; and it was his Will, that Octavia and her Daughters, with the Princess.

· Cleopatra, should go along in that Voyage. Coriolanas perceiving his Expectation retarded by that Impediment, stood long in a grand Perplexity; and after the wasting some Moments in a deep Meditation, he enquired what was become of Tiberius. 'Tiberius is in perfect Health, reply'd Strato, and gone, as 'tis said, from Rome with Augustus, with as hor a Passion for the ' Princel's Cleopatra as ever.' ' That Paffion, all' ded the King of Mauritania, shall at last cost him that Life which I unfortunately left him; and fince it is allotted to affront my Happinels,... one of our incompatible Threads shall quickly poffess the fatal Scissars. After this, concluding from Strato's Answers to divers other Questions, that Augustus must still be in Sicily, he commanded the Pilots to turn the Prows of their Ships, and we bent our Course that way, with all the Diligence the Wind would let us make use of: But my Master could not defend his Soul from the sad Thoughts that assaulted it, since his meeting with Strato; and turning his Head towards me, as he leaned upon my Arm, ' Emilius, said be, this untucky Beginning instructs me to prefage an inaulpicious Augury; and my Fears will deceive me, if I find that full Satisfaction . in this Voyage I propos'd at the Underraking. Sir, faid I, I thought you had held it indiffetent, to find Cleopatra either at Ronie or Syracufa, and provided the perseveres in her first Intenrions, you may find as smooth a Path to the Exccution of your Defigns in Sicilia as Italy.' At this my Malter shaked his Head, and stood long in the Posture of a Man that distrusted his Fortune; in the mean time, we pursued our Course without the Encounter of any Impediment; and because of the nearness betwixt Sicilia and Italy, our Voyage proved but a little longer than we defigned it; after we had passed the famous Straight of Silla, we landed at the Promontory of Pelorus; there we learnt, according to our Hopes, that Augustus was still at Syracusa, where some petty Indisposition had detained him longer than his Stay was designed, and that his Shipping lay at the Promontory of Lilibaum, where he intended to re-embark for the Continuation of his Voyage.

We left our Vessels with all our Men at Pelorus, my Master resolving to enter Syracusa, with no greater Attendance than Strato and myself, in a Condition the most unlikely to betray us. The second Day's Journey brought us thither; but we waited the Arrival of Night before we enter'd, and secured by the Favour of her Shades, sought for a private Lodging, which at last we found with Toil enough (though Syracusa be one of the fairest Cities of the World) because of those vast Numbers,

whereof the Emperor's Court is compos'd.

My Master passed the Night with great Inquietude, and knowing the same Precinct of Walls inclosed himself and the Thing he adored, thirsted for an Opportunity to see her with an Imparience that would not suffer Sleep to come near his Eye-lids. The next Day Morning, knowing many Persons at Court were too well acquainted with my Face, to sit me for a Day-Employment, he sent Strato to seek Marcellus's Lodging, with an Opportunity to speak with him.

In

In the mean Time we staid in our's, which we had taken near to one of the City Gates, in a very unfrequented Quarter: My Master not willing to communicate with any, thut himself up in his Chamber, till Strato's Return, who brought him Intelligence that Marcellus was lately gone from Syracusa, meeting with none that could inform him of the Way he had taken, but that Cleopatra was with Octavia, and the rest of her Family lodged in a Quarter of the City that was called the Acradine.

The Absence of Marcellus galled my Master with a very sensible Displeasure, from whom he expected all forts of Consolation and Assistance, and without him knew not how to compass the Means of seeing Gleopatra: 'You see, said he, 'that my Fears for the bad Success of this Voyage, 'did not want the Desence of Reason, nor could my Apprehension shape a greater Assistant han is befallen me by Marcellus. 'Gods! pursued be, walking about the Room with a Counternance that betrayed the Marks of Discontent, 'Have I thrived by your Favour in those Occasions that so little imported to my Life's Repose, to be abandon'd in that, that has the Custody of all my Happiness?

He staid in a longer Controversy of Thoughts about contriving the Way to gain a Sight of Cleopatra, without lighting upon any that did not threaten too much Difficulty: There was not a single Person in the Court of Augustus, that was a Stranger to his Face, nor could he shew himself by Day in the City, without running the Danger of a Discovery from every Eye that encounter'd him. And consider, if you please, what a grand Hazard he attempted, by trusting himself in a City where Casar was in person; Gasar, to whom he

had given so great, and so late Provocations to pursue him to Death; and Cefar, from whom his Reason could never allow him to hope any Favour, if he once fell into his Hands. Indeed, he had not so maturely ballanced that Act, to clear him of Precipitation; and if he pre-contrived some Cautions to keep himself concealed, they were much less intended as Antidotes against his own Death, to the Fear of which I never knew him let fall the least Respect, than to start Occasions of promoting his amorous Design.

In the mean time, he sent back Strate to the City, with order to walk before Octavia's Lodging, and strictly observe if the Princesses went out. what Company was about them, and the Way they bent at. In vain had Strato ranged to and fro all the Morning before Octavia's Gate, when, after the Day was half worn out, Fortune guided his Eye to two Chariots that flood ready in the Court; and keeping near the Gate, with diversothers of the City that came on purpose to gain. a fight of those Persons that were to go in them, after half an Hour's waiting, he 'spy'd the Prin-cels Chopatra; with her two Sisters, the Daughters of Anthony and Octavia, (Faces that were all. well acquainted with his Knowledge) enter one of the Chariots, without any other Company, and three or four of their Maids mount the other, taking not so much as a Man along with them, only some Slaves that followed the Chariots on They no fooner turned their Backs upon the Lodging, but Strato kept at their Heels, till they were out of the City; and inquiring of one. of the Slaves which way the Ladies intended, he learnt, that of late the Princels Cleopatra went every Day out, but thinly accompany'd, to take the Air; that then they had defigued a Walk in,

a very

a very delightful Wood, near the famous Fountain of Arethula. Strato, well fatisfied with this Difcovery, posted back to the Lodging, and had no sooner accounted the Success of his Endeavours to my Master, but, full of Transport, he hastily commanded three Horses to be gotten ready; and, followed by Strato and myself, went out of the City by the same Gate that was near our Lodging. The shortness of the way he was to ride in the Streets, made him a Probability of passing without much Danger; and once out of the City, he had the whole Breadth of the Fields, that furrounded the Walls, to shun the Encounter of any that he saw in his Passage. Not that we were our of the shot of Danger, but his Passion had enfranchiz'd all his Fears; and to humour the Motive wherewith that inspired him, he slighted every thing that recommended to his Care the Safery of his Life. The Fountain of Arethusa is so publickly known about Syracufa, as we found it cafe to get Directions of the Way from every Person we met; and, in a short time, having rounded a part of the City, we put ourselves upon the Track of the Chariots, and followed the great Road the Ladies had taken. Half an Hour's hard riding brought us within fight of the Wood; at the Entrance of which we found the Chariot, whence the Ladies were alighted to walk among the Trees. My Master forgot not to thank the Gods for the Favour of this Encounter; and knowing no reafon to suspect either the Sisters of Marcellus, or their Maids, he believed he might accost Cleopatre with the greater Security, because they were alone, and all the Slaves staid with the Chariots by their Command. We passed a little further by the Wood's Side, till we came up to an Avenue that led our Eyes to the Princesles, who walked

together hand in hand, their Maids seated upon a green Bank, about an hundred Paces distant. I know not what timorous Presage helped the Objoct to strike a Horror through all my Master's Joints, but he felt Agitations in his Soul that were not ordinary, and imputed them to the Height and Heat of his Affection, that after a whole Year's Absence could not be temperately restored to the fight of her, that had his Heart in custody: and having commanded me to light with himself, and follow him, he left Strate at the Wood's Side with our Horses, and advanced with hasty Steps towards the Ladies. When he was approached within fifty Paces, the Noise we made Stopped their Walk, and turned their Faces towards us. The Princels Cleopatra's Habit was. mean, her Drefs neglected, and her Face very pale; but still, as my Master lessened the Distance betwixt them, a wavering Colour often went and came in her Cheeks; and when he came near, I observed her stiffened with Astonishment, as if the had been Planet-Struck. My Master quickly laid himself at her Feet; and embracing her Knees with an amorous Transport, his Passion role to such a Tide, as it drowned the Passage of his Words, not so much as suffering the escape of one fingle Syllable: But Cleopatra had no fooner fastned her Eyes to his Visage, and taken back the Assurance her sudden Surprizal had sequester'd. but turning towards her Sisters, with an Action that exposed the second Part of her Amazement, Gods! faid she, is this Coriolanus himself we ' see before us?' My Master saved the Ladies a labour to answer her; and raising his Eyes to fix them upon Cleopatra's Face, 'Yes, Madam, faid' be, 'tis Coriolanus himself; and if you have thought his Memory worth the preferving,

he is not changed enough to pose your Know-

· ledge.

At this, the Princess dissipated the Astonishment that appeared at first Blush in her Visage, but it was to plant all the Marks of a violent Choler in the place; and regarding my Master with Eyes that over-slowed with Rage and Indignation, after she had rudely thrown open his Arms, that were tied about her Knees, 'Base Man, faid she, is it possible thou shouldest bring a Face into my Presence, and not fear to find, among the many Enemies thou comest to seek, a Death

proportion'd to thy Treacheries?

This Lauguage struck my Master into a deeper Amazement, than if an hundred Cart-Loads of Thunder-Bolts had fallen at his Feet; and not able to manage his Resolution in a Disaster so unexpected, an hundred several Changes glided over his Face in a Moment, which possibly confirmed the Princess in her angry Error: Yet pressing his Courage upon the Employment of exploring his Misfortune, and unwilling to betray to much Innocence, by standing dumb to his Accusation, 'Is it I, Madam, cry'd be, is it I that you impeach of Baseness and Treachery?' Yes, 'tis thyself, reply'd the Princes: But fince thy Unworthienels has appeared not only to all Rome, but to the whole Empire; besides, 'tis to the World ' thou owest thy Justification, and not to me. who does neither defire, nor will accept it at thy Hands: If thou thinkest the Addition of thy new Dignity can fet thee at a higher Rate than before, thou shouldest address thyself to other Persons, than those that scorn thee as much, now thou art King of Mauritania, as " they prized thee before, while they believed Virtue was all thy Parrimony. The Person thou Vol. II. · lovest for lovest requites thee with as high a Contempt as thy base Heart has justly merited; and if thou wilt take Advice from an Enemy that does not seek thy Death, for Expiation of thy Crimes, thou shalt fly from this Country, that holds not a Person that does not hate thee. Go, Barbarian, pursued she, regarding him with more flame in her Eyes than before, go to the Description of thy Africa, mingle with the Monsters she produces, and if any revived Relique of that Remembrance thou once didst cherish for Cleopatra, thould prevail with thy Belief, there is a Reparation due for the Offence thou hast committed; know thou canst not pay it better, than by an eternal Divorcement of thyself from her

· Presence.

After these Words, which took away my Master's Speech, his Assurance, and robbed him of
the very use of his Reason, turning herself to one
of the Princesses, 'Let us go, Sister, faid sho;
's for Heaven's sake take me away from hence, I
can stay no longer.' At these Words, propping
herself on either side with her Sisters, she sted
from my Master as if he had been a Basslisk, or
some other Monster more dangerous: And running as fast as her Legs could carry her toward
the Chariots, she left the Prince leaning against
a Tree, without either Voice to reply, or Force to
follow her, in a nearer Resemblance to a Marble
Figure, than a living Person.

Tis here, Sir, I feel myself too feeble to present the Grief that shot itself through the Soul of my poor Prince, and still my Memory prompts me with the lamentable Estate whereto I saw him then reduced. I have a hard Task to keep the Marks of my Afflictions from breaking at liberty; certainly Woe did never stamp itself before upon

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any Spirit with so lively an Impression; and had but Cleopatra staid long enough to witness the Effects it produced, though her Anger had borrowed the Resentment and Soul itself of Tiberius. it must have relented. The first thing he did after his Senses were once awake, and he had quitted the Tree that supported him, was, to advance fome Paces forwards, as if he had intended to follow her; and crying out with a feeble Voice, Stay, Cleopatra, faid be; and if thou fliest my Justification, at least look back upon the Satisfaction I prepare thee; I will not be innocent

against thy Will, it is Guilt enough to be the

Mark of thy Indignation.

At these Words, his Eyes mantled themselves in an Eclipse of Darkness, his Forces forsook him, and at the next Step he attempted to make, he fell upon the Grass, without either Feeling of

ing he was in a deep Swoon, after I had often

Knowledge. I presently flew to him all dismay'd; and find-

jogg'd and call'd him in vain, I ran to the Fountain, that was not far off, and brought back Water, which I threw in his Face in abundance = At last his Faculties returned to their several Fun-Ctions; and perceiving himself between my Arms, Prithee let me alone, Emilius, said he, I wou'd fain die.' So you shall, Sir, said I, if this " Mishap that spurs you to it can shew you a ' just Cause to pick a Quarrel with your Life ;. but, by the Gods Assistance, I shall not suffer it, before you can make a clearer Construction of your Misfortune.' 'And what greater Illustra-

tion can I ask, reply'd be, in a languishing ' Tone, than I have already received from Cleopatra's Mouth, who, in Terms that needed no Comment, has sentenced my Life, in condemn-

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ing me to see her no more.' With that he looked about for his Sword, which, by a timely Precaution, I had seized before; and the Gods were willing his Grief, affifted by the Malady that then began to affault him, should subdue his Strength to fuch an Ebb; and the tender Affection I had ever for him, so redoubled my Mind, as whatever struggling he made, he could neither wrest mine nor his own from my Hands. 'Tis true, his unwillingness to hurt me, would not let him. employ all his Puissance, which I could never have resisted; but I wound myself into such a Posture. as he would have found it hard to have forced my Resolution, unless he had kill'd me. 'Since ' thou wilt not suffer me, faid he, to fall by my own Sword, thou shalt see me run otherwise to ' my Death, wherein thou canst not stop me.

At these Words, whose every Syllable was di-

vided with Sighs, he roll'd himself upon the Grass, still pouring forth Complaints, capable to have melted the most savage Hearts that ever gave a rocky Relistance to Pity. After I had fuffer'd him to take a long tiring upon his Grief, without Interruption, 'Sir, faid I, if you humour this Obstinacy, to run so eagerly upon your Death, for one fingle Proof of Cleopatra's Anger, you will show less Courage and Virtue than the meanest Woman. Had Death divorced you from the Person you loved, were she married to Tiberius, or any other, whose Felicity had Power to murder all our Hopes, Despair might then be pardon'd; but for a fingle Fit of Choler, that may dissolve into the very nothing that begot it; for the Caprichio of Spirit, which, as it hath stray'd from Love to Anger, may step back again with the f same Facility from Anger to Affection; or a 6 Mala" Malady, whose Cure you carry about you for a Disease, which rising from no other Womb but Report, and foster'd with a false Opinion, will give way to a fingle Justification, and fly ' like a thin Mist before the Beams of Truth; to throw yourfelf upon Death, is a Design uniworthy of your Courage, unbecoming the Lustre of your Judgment, and disproportion'd to those great Endowments the Gods have given you. I allow Queen Cleopatra, Cato, and the King ' your Father, bravely fled the World, to fly the Shame that was intended them; but that a petty Conceit (either made by Jealoufy, or any other " Motive) in Affection, should rashly procure a Self-facrifice! Ah Sir! and where should be the Judgment? Where the Virtue? Where the * Resolution in Adversity? And where the Cone stancy I have so often known you preach to

cothers? Coriolanus was too great a Master of Reason, not to discern some in this Discourse, but Sorrow had so entirely preposless'd his Soul, as Reason and Truth both lost their Influence, and had I not added the Interest of Honour, of which he had ever been more sensible than of all Things else, my Endeavours had doubtless been too weak to draw him from the Precipice of Despair: 'Sir, " faid I, I know it must be some treacherous Practice against your Quiet that has rais'd this Storm in Cleopatra's Breast, try to dis-invelop

the Truth, which once discovered, will either help you to disabuse the Princess, and wipe out

^{&#}x27; those Impressions have been given her of you, or guide your Revenge to those artificial Enemies

that plotted this Mischief against you. Sir, I affume the Liberty to tell you, that your Honour

binds you to allow these Reasons, nor can you

without finning against your Courage, refign to Tiberius (whom I suspect the Author of your

Disgrace) a Treasure which none but his Sub-

tilty can carry from you.

All that I said to my Master, though ill express'd, was yet so strongly built upon Truth and Reason, as he could find but little to resist it, and he listened so eagerly to the Proposal I made him. of seeking his Revenge upon those that had deftroy'd his Repose, as at last he concluded to prolong his Days only in Homage to that Intention: and after he had taken some Time to ballance this Resolution in his Thoughts.

' Yes, Emilius, faid be, I will live, and but live to no other Purpole, than to give Death to ' those whose Perfidy has dropp'd so many Stains upon my Innocence; yet I feel my Grief grown ftrong enough to post me from the World, before it lends me the Leifure to act these Thoughts, unless a timely Succour prevents: O Death! purfued be, lifting up his Eyes to Heaven, as they wam in their own Tears, if by thy Means Chopatra may be satisfy'd, my Heart shall receive thee with open Embraces.' And thus he wene on enlarging his Laments, which would never have ended, if, (perceiving the Night at hand) I had not conjur'd him to remount his Horse, and return to the City where I hoped his Wees would find a lenitive: As I still press'd bim more eagerly to retire, by chance I touch'd his Arm, and found by the high Distemper of heat, that a violent Fever had seized him; this fomented a fear of his Life that encreas'd my Importunity, which at last prevailed so far, as he grew contented to quit that unlucky Place, where he had received fobloody a Displeasure, to go learn the Cause of his

Misfortune at Syracufa, and find out Tiberius, whom whom we both suspected guilty of laying the Train. Earnestly inferring these Hopes, I got him on Horseback, and at last drew him to the City, which we entered without any Precaution, because the Night had already shed her Shades upon the Earth. We had some Trouble to find our Lodging, because the City was so every where pettered and staffed with perpetual Throngs of People. We were no sooner gotten thither, but perceiving my Prince's Malady encrease, I quickly got him to Bed; he would not be perswaded to take any Thing, nor did I much press it, because his Fever was grown very violent, but the next Day it raged to that height, as I really seared his Life, and within three more it was almost despair'd by all those that undertook him.

I had no easy Province to combat his Aversion to. Remedies; but the Defire of surviving the Revenge he intended, upon those that had ruined him in Cleopatra's Breaft, which still by perpetual urgings I remembered to imprint in his Memory, contributed more to his Cure than all other Coufiderations: But, to exasperate his Anguish, the third Day after he fell fick, the Emperor parted from Syracusa, followed by the whole Court, with the Princels Cleopatra. However, I infinuated fome Comfort, by representing, that he needed not defire to be near his Enemies, so long as his Malady ty'd his Hands; that when the Return of his Health had once unbound them, it would not be hard to find them out, and follow the Motives wherewith his just Resentments inspired him.

The fourth Day his Disease rose to the height, that he scarce spoke any more by the Rule of Reason, and was ordinarily in a high Frenzy; yet in the greatest Fury of his Fits, he had ever the Name of Cleopatra in his Mouth, often those of Tibe-

rius and Augustus; but I had the hardest Task in the World to seduce the Attention of those that ferved him, for fear his wild Discourse should betray us. When his Senses returned, and he knew there was none to over-hear him, he would break into loud Complaints against Cleopatra's Ingratitude; and, sometimes figuring to himself, that the harsh Usage she had given him, was the Child of Chance, and sprung from no other Womb than the Levity of her Spirit, coloured with a Pretext of imaginary Offences, referred to which his strictest Examination could not find a Spot in his Innocence, he fell into a Grief that disclaimed all Comfort, and held a Discourse with himself in the most passionate manner that ever was brought forth by the greatest Pangs of Afflictions; but within one Moment relapsing into his Frenzy: Ah! Behold Tiberius, cry'd he, Stay the Traiter; then addressing his Language to Cleopatra, he brought forth a broken Discourse without any Order or Method, yet mingled such Things in the wild Composure, as might have given dangerous Hints to the Standers by, had they lent Attention.

When I saw his Malady was like to grow tedious, by his Command I dispatched Strate to Pelorus, to send back all the Persons that followed us in two of the Ships to Mauritania, leaving none in the third, but such as were necessary to conduct us.

The 15th Day my Master had a favourable Crisis, from which the Physicians concluded the Danger over-blown, and a few Days after the Fever lest him; but he was still so weak, as it was long before he could use his Legs, and it cost him six Weeks Time before he recovered a Condition to quit his Chamber: About that Time demanding

manding News of those that served us, we were told that Fame talked of nothing elfe in Syracufa but the Mauritanian War, that the Emperor (refolved to pay back the Affront he received in the Loss of that Realm) had not only fent 100000 Men, under the Command of Domitius Ænobarbus and Strato to re-invade it, but had armed all the African Countries in his Quarrel under the Roman Dominion, and denounced the Threat of War, in case they refused, to march against the King of Mauritania, who in all Appearance, not able to relift so great a Power, would quickly be trampled under Foot.

Coriolanus rouz'd at this Report with a Pique of Honour (for he could not bow to any other Interest) was forry Mauritania wanted his Prefence in a Condition to defend it; and I think the Defire to Arm his against those Enemies, that went to disturb the Kingdom, advanced his Re-

In Effect, he made such haste to be well, as in a few Days he was able to ride, and dispos'd himself to quit Syracusa, when by a Succession of Frowns, which as well as Favours, took their Share in his Fortune, Lucius Varus, Governour of Sicilia, Friend and near Kinsman to Tiberius, having learned, by I know not what Means, that my Master was in Syracufa, and the House where he lodg'd, came with a great Guard into his Chamber, and took him Prisoner in his Bed for Cafar's Interest.

This Accident marvellously surprized me; but my Master thewed not the least Astonishment, and regarding Varus (whom he had often feen at Rome, and known of Tiberius's Party) without Emotion: 'Thou hast done good Service for thy Friend Tiberius, faid be, who, while I

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had Liberty, could never have worn his Life fecurely; but now, Varus, thou halt given it him intire; thou shalt do me a less Injury by taking mine, than letting me live without a Power to affish my Country. It is not the Interest of Tiberius, rephy'd Varus, but those of Casar your declared Enemy, and the Obligations due from my Charge, that makes me seize your Liberty.

This said, he led us to a strong House in the City, where he set a strict Guard upon my Mafter. At the beginning, Animosity had the upperhand in that Action; but he had not long frequented my Prince, whom he often vifited, before his Virtues had subdu'd him to a kind of Repentance, and flackened his intended hafte of giving Augustus an account of his Surprizal, for fear he should pronounce some cruel Arrest against him, and possibly he could have been contented to return him his Liberty, if the Danger of Cafar's Anger, and his own Life had not disswaded it. However, he caus'd him to be ferved with all the Respect his Condition demanded, yet held him Prisoner three whole Months, which, by the Help of a greater Affliction he supported so sweetly, as all the Time his Captivity lasted, he was never heard to complain of any Thing else but Cleopatra's Unkindness.

His Restraint would have been longer, and doubtless more dangerous, if Claudius Varus, Son to Lucius, a vertuous young Man, that had served under Coriolanus in Austria, and been obliged by many noble Offices to his Generosity, had not returned to Syracusa, leaving Augustus in Macedonia, who is since pass'd into Asia, on purpose to come back to us upon the Invitation of a Design.

His Father aw'd by the Requisites of his Charge, and the Fear of Punishment, if he longer deferred it, was at last constrained to inform Casar by a Messenger, that Coriolanus was taken; he that carried this Intelligence, address'd himself first to his Master's Son to present him to Cesar; but young Claudius had no fooner learned the Caufe that conducted him thither, but calling to Mind what a deep Score he was in to Coriolanus's Nobleness, and preserving a marvellous Esteem of his Vertues, resolved to put by the Danger that was levelled at his Life, and could not have missed it. if once the Notice of his Surprizal had arrived at Augustus's Ear. Upon these Resections he undertook to deliver the Message himself, and the next Day telling him that brought it, that Cafar, already advertised what his Business imported, had commanded him back to Sicily, with private Instructions to his Father. He dismissed him without the Speech of the Emperor, and presently put himself upon the Way to Syracusa, where he rendered himself with a winged Expedition, and quickly informed his Father he was sent by Casar, to deliver him his imperial Thanks for the Affection he had witneffed to his Service, with a Charge to keep the Prisoner as before, till he received a new Order for his Disposal. In all his open Discourses he expressed but a little Desire to fee my Master, and the better to disguise his Intentions, he hid all the high Thoughts he had for him within the Mask of a personated Severity against him: But a few Days after, when we least dreamt of any such Assistance, we saw him, about Midnight, or later, enter my Master's Chamber.

Coriolanus presently knew him, and raising himself up in his Bed, to demand the Cause of his coming

coming at such an Hour: 'Sir, said be, I owe too much to that generous Treatment I once received at your Hands, and know too well what ' your Vertues may challenge, to suffer your longer Stay where Danger threatens so loudly:
Rife; Sir, if you please, and follow me out from hence, I shall presently secure you your

Liberty, and put you in a Condition to turn your Back upon Sicilia. My Master, too well acquainted with the vertuous Inclinations of that young Man, to di-strust him, presently calling to Strate for his Cloaths: 'I am too unfortunate, said be, embracing bis Preserver, to hope a Power of weighing my Requital in an equal Ballance against this noble Office; but if the Gods lend " me the Use of my Life, it shall ever dwell with my Memory, that I hold it of your " Goodness, and will ever be ready to pay it back upon your Interest. The Glory that springs from the Act itself, reply'd young Varus, does over-pay the poor Service I have done you: But, Sir, if you please, make haste from hence, lest too long a Delay should forfeit the Occasion, This faid, he commanded a Slave to bring him his Arms, which, because of their Beauty, he had taken care to preferve; and leading us down a little pair of Stairs into a Cave, we role again in the Street, at a Breach made in the Corner of a Wall, where we found four Horses ready to receive us, (three of which were the same that belonged to my Master, and a faithful Servant of his that had been instrumental to the Contrivance of our Liberty) which was to conduct us to the Promontory of Pachinus, where there lay a Ship ready rigg'd to carry us away. I shall forbear the Repetition of my Master's Acknowledgments to Varus, which fdl

fell far short of what they would have been in another Season, when a greater Estimation of his Life might have set a higher Price upon the Benefir: but as well as his Sorrows would give him leave, he testified his Resentments of the generous Act; and, by Varus's Importunity, getting on Horse-back, upon the Pawn of his Word for the Man's Fidelity, remitting himself to his Conduct. we quitted Syracufa, and rode all Night at a great Rate towards Pachinus, where we arrived betimes the next Day, and found the Ship ready to receive us. After my Master had rewarded the faithful Guide with the Gift of some Jewels, we presently went aboard, and spread our Sails for Mauritania. Two Days had we followed that Course, but the third, meeting some Vessels, known by those that conducted our's for Sicilian Merchants that trafficked into Africa, my Master desirous to know what Report spoke of the Mauritanian War, staid to ask some Questions; but we no sooner opened our Mouths upon that Subject, when the Men, very forward to unlade their News: " Mauritania, faid they, is reduc'd under the Roman Dominion; those which the King of that Country left to command in his Place, have been defeated in three Battles; and all the Cities frighted by this Success into their old Obedience, have opened their Gates, and implored the Clemency of Au-"gustus.' This News was confirmed the same Day by divers other Ships we encountered, that passed us a more particular Account; we understood that Hippias had been killed in a Battle,. Lisippus taken Prisoner, and carried to Rome; that the Inhabitants of the first Towns they stormed had been all put to the Sword, without distinction of Age or Sex; and that this politick Rigour, joined with the dreadful Puillance Augustus had fent,

to invade their Country, so intremidated all the rest, as they intirely submitted to whatever Conditions the Conqueror was pleas'd to impose; that all the Parts upon the Coast of Africk were seized and guarded fo strictly by the Romans, as it was impossible for any Vessel to put in, without passing their Examen: And in fine, we clearly and distinctly understood, that Cariolanus was a King without a Kingdom, and of all that noble Conquest, which had cost such Seas of Blood (by a dismal Viciflitude of Fortune) there remained no more than the naked Glory of those Actions by which he effected it.

One thing, Sir, I must tell you, that may claim your Wonder; my Master whose important Loss might well have justified a grand Regret, let fall fo little Regard of Fortune's Malice, as his Face scarce acknowledged a Mark of a new Displeafure; and indeed his Thoughts were so ingross'd with the Sense of Cleopatra's Inconstancy, as whatever Power it might have exercised upon any other Spirit, his Soul had no room for the Latter Misfortune.

After he had stood some Time without expresfing his Thoughts by any of his Actions: 'Cleo-

patra, faid be, for thy fake I only recovered a * Crown; but fince it is fallen beneath thy Scorn,

- and with it him that prided himself with a hope to place it upon thy Head, the Gods all
- know I have loft it, without the allowance of a Sigh; and after the ruin of those Hopes that
- related to thee, there is not another Mischief in
- Fortune's Power, can fink deep enough into my Breast to find a Feeling.' At these Words, he
- caused the Ship to be staid, and commanded those that stood at the Helm, to change their Course for Alexandria, (where by Report of those that told

us the Mauritanian Story, Augustus was shortly to be in person, and had already been expected by some that waited his Arrival, to treat with him upon the Affairs of Asia) he resolved either to perith, or kill Tiberius, whom Suspicion could only accuse for the late Missortune; to this he easily brought the Merchants Confest at the Price of fome Presents he made them. And fince it is now time to put a Close to this tedious Story, I thall only tell you, that after a happy Navigation, we landed safely upon this Coast, where our Stay had been three Days old when we first encountred you; so soon as we were set ashore, he gave leave to the Merchants that had Propriety in the Shipto put off again to Sea, and go whither they pleased, never troubling his Thoughts with the Care of his own Return, and referving no greater Equipage about him than Strato, myself, and our Horses. We enter'd very late and unknown into Alexandria, where we learn'd the Emperor's Arrival was really expected within a few Days, and that the Governour was preparing to give him a magnificent Reception; but my Master, impatient of knowing further, fent his faithful Strate to find out Augustus, with order to inform himself, if Tiberius was at Court, and whether common Discourse made any mention of his Marriage with Cleopatra.

The Expectation of this Intelligence, which Strato was to bring us to a House where we lodg'd not far hence, has detain'd my Master here; who, but for that Reason, would have made no Stop, till he had found out a fit Place to be the Scene of his tragick Design; in the mean time, not able to endure the Society of Men, he daily went out to breathe his Woes in the solitariest Walks he could light on, and such a melancholly Em-

Employment as this, guided him to the Place you had chosen, where encountring the valiant Stranger, you know what obliged him to draw his Sword.

See, Sir, the faithful Relation you desired of my Master's Life, for the vast Extention of which, all his Adventures are my Advocates, to plead your Pardon: And now, Sir, you have that confirmed which I told you at the Beginning of my Story, of Fortune's malicious Obstinacy in the Persecution of vertuous Persons.

'Tis true, faid the Prince Tyridates, interrupting Emilius, the World cannot boast a Per-' fon that has given a fairer Evidence of Virtue. and Grandeur of Courage, than the Prince your Master; and had Fortune been impartial to his Deferts, it would not only have re-placed him in the Throne of his Ancestors, but likewise in that of the whole Universe.' Thus he went on enlarging the Characters of Coriolanus's Merit, with 2 greater Variety of Praises, which when he had ended, no longer able to stay from his Sight, and perceiving the Night approach, he went from his Chamber with Emilius to go visit a Guest of that Importance. But now let us leave them a little in this Estate, to return to the fair Queen of Ethiopia, whom we left in the Power of the Pirate Zenodorus.





Hymen's Præludia:

OR,

Love's Master-Piece.

PART IX. BOOK I.

ARGUMENT.

The Pirate Zenodorus carries bis fair Prisoner, with a foul Purpose, into an adjacent Wood; the Perpetration of his Lust is prevented, and bis Life taken by the Sword of Cornelius Gallus, whom his Sports had invited thither, and the Queen's Cries directed to ber Rescue. receives some concealed Wounds, from the first Beams of her Beauty, invites her to Alexandria, where she meets with the Princess Elifa, Daughter to Phraates; the Resemblance of their Birth, Faces, and Fortunes, contracts an entire Amity betwixt them. Candace discourses to ber the Story of ber Life. Cæsario surprizes the Discovery of her Affection, by an Ambush in the Garden. Tyribasus boldly. discloses bis Love

Love to the young Princess, is scornfully repulsed, and seemingly gives it over. He commands the King's Army against the Nubian Rebels, beats them twice, and the third Time is overthrown. He falls fick, and is called bome by the King, who, attended by Calario, goes in person to that War. The young Prince's Gallantry and Discretion, wins the Love and Admiration of all the Army. The King is mortally wounded in a Battle, bequeaths Candace and his Crown to Cæsario, who, after the King's Death, takes the Command of the Army, deeply vows a Revenge of his Blood upon the Rebels, makes bis Outh good in five signal . Victories, and at last compleats it by the Death of Evander, the Enemy's General, whom be bravely kills in a fingle Duel.



HE Pirate Zenedorus, charged with his rich Prey, slew from the Place where he had left his Men engaged in Combat against the Princes, with all the Speed he could spur his Horse to. The fair Queen of Ethiopia,

amazed with her Misfortune, and almost intranced with the Grief of her sudden Surprizal, was, at first, too seeble to retard his Carreer; nor had her Spirits recover'd their usual Vigour, when the Barbarian arrived at that Part of the Coast, where he had left his Vessels riding; but when his Eyes miss'd them there, his Astonishment was matchless; and enlarging their Commission, he perceived them afar, making off to Sea with all Advantage the Wind could lend them. The sight of this cent some Sighs from the Pirate's Breast; and, sufpecting his Lieurenant's Insidelity, he vomited his first

first Resentments, fill'd with Menaces and Imprecations, against Heaven: Yet he did not so abandon the Care of his proper Safety, but he referved still Judgment enough to weigh the Danger, whereto his stay in that Place was like to expose him; not doubting but his Enemies (whom he left in a Condition to obtain a speedy Victory) would follow him thither, so soon as their Swords. were at leifure. Not knowing what way to make choice of, nor how to preserve his precious Booty, he was ballancing his angry Thoughts how to frame a Resolution, when the fair Queen began to awake from her first Astonishment, and het Spirits returning by degrees to their proper Employment, the fell a struggling for Liberty with more Vigour, than she had yet been able to use : and raising her Hands to bid Battle to his Face. by the new Difficulty of that smart War, the hastily determined his Resolution (which was little older than the first Proposal) to take the Shelter of an adjacent Wood. Then, in spite of her Re-fistance, re-inforcing his Hold, and turning his Horse's Head to the Wood, he spurr'd him thither to the height of his Speed. His Companion, whom Clitie (despising her Safety, since it only offered itself upon Terms of desetting her Mistress) had suffered to carry her away with less trouble, followed him so fast at his Heels, as in a short time they had penetrated a great part of the Wood. But it was then no longer possible for Zenodorus to command Candace's Forces; and tearing his Visage with her Nails, she struggled so powerfully with the Pirate, as, not able to keep his hold any longer, he was forced to let her slide at her length upon the Grass; and as she fell, her Garments giving a little way to the Rudeness of the Action, he discovered the Beauty of a Leg,

that kindled freth Defires in the Barbarian's Breaft. This made him hastily throw himself from his Horse; while the fair Queen, ashamed of the last Accident, nimbly started upon her Feet, and ran with all the Force and Speed she could borrow of her Fears, towards a part of the Wood that was thinnest, by her loud Cries inviting the Pity of Gods and Men to her succour.

Clitie, perceiving she had forced her Liberty. Fidelity and Defire to follow her Lady, drew up all her Strength to recover her own; and, being detain'd by a Man, more weak and less interested than Zenodorus, the found it not hard to break the Prison of his Arms; and, throwing herself upon the Earth, she swiftly pursued the Steps of her Mistress, with all the Speed that Loyalty could lend her.

Zenodorus was soon upon his Feet; and though Fear and Defire, to escape the Ravisher, bestowed their Wings upon the Princess's Heels, she found them both too weak to maintain the Ground she had gotten. Her Pursuer had recover'd the Space betwixt them, and already fretched out his Arm to seize her Garments behind, when she first heard the Noise of divers Horses, and presently after saw eight or ten Cavaliers coming up upon the Spur, whom the Chase had led into the Wood, and the Queen's Cries had conducted thither to her Rescue.

He that appeared, and really was Master to the rest, pausing a while upon the Object, and placing his Eye upon the Pirate's Action, ran to him with his Sword in his Hand, and flew upon him with a brave Anger. The Barbarian grew pale at the Sight and Cry of his Enemy, and almost at the same time, fell himself pierced thorough with his Sword, and thrown to the Ground with the Shock of his Horse. His Companion presently turned his. his Back upon the Danger, and fled it with the Speed of a Villain's Fear to be over-taken; and the fair Queen, in one auspicious Moment, saw herfelf and Servant at liberty; yet her striving to outrun the Ravisher, and the rude Toil she suffered in getting loose from his loathed Embraces, had wrought her to so much Weariness, as her Forces failed just at the arrival of Rescue; and she no sooner saw her Enemy fall, but her Weakness reduced her (a few Paces from him) to make choice of the same Posture, whither Clitic presently came

to repose herself at her Lady's Feet.

The principal of her Preservers, whose Face spake well in his Behalf, and exposed the Index of an eminent Dignity, no fooner beheld her in that Condition, but he and part of his Men left their Horses; and advancing towards her, his Eyes accepted the Invitation of her Face, where he found Employment for a delightful Contemplation; but he had not gazed many Moments, before he paid the Homage of Altonishment and Wonder to that admirable Beauty. At first, his Amazement could command no better Expression than his Silence, with a Look that spoke itself over the Shoulder to his Companions; but a Defire to untye the Hands of his Reason, on purpose to study the Object better, dissipating his first Surprizal, he approached the Queen; and saluting her with an Action full of Civility, 'I know not your Quality, faid he, that have forced the Admiration of Persons, who thought themselves 4 able to see the fairest Things in the World, withour Astonishment; but, whoever you are, I am

fo sensible of the first Encounter, and see you

⁻ yet in an Estate, so little conformed to the Judg-

ment I have passed upon your Person and Condition, as if it were not in my power to offer

you Comfort, I would learn to think myself

4 very unfortunate. Ar this Discourse, the fair Princess raised her Eye to the Vilage of him that made it; and finding something there that might claim the Respect due to an uncommon Person, she beheld him with a Regard that began her Acknowledgment for his This double Consideration so far Protection. abridged her Weakness of its due, as to raise herfelf half from the Earth: 'Whatever I am, (re-' ply'd she, in the same Language he spake, wherein she was well skilled) you see an unfortunate Person, that owes you her Life, and, possibly, fomething else more precious: What you have done in my Defence, has fairly charactered your Generosity; but there is yet something more to do, that will add new Graces to its Beauty, and invite it to a brave Employment, in carrying Succour to some Persons, whose Worth will deserve your Assistance, which, not far from hence, were basely assaulted by a great Number of his Fellow Villains, whom your

Sword so lately punished.

The Queen's Discourse was delivered with Charms too invincible to fail in the Design that framed it; nor was the Person that received it less obliged by them, than the Duties of his Charge, to grant her Desires: But he had already so fastened his Heart to those Delicacies he found about her, as her Face disputed against her Tongue, and rendered her Intreaty incapable to divide him so soon from her Presence; only, turning towards his Followers, which, by the Addition of fresh Comers-in, were already fwell'd to the Number of twenty, he commanded the better Patt to take the Queen's Instructions, where' to find, and help her distressed Friends; and, keep-

keeping the rest about his Person, he presented a Couple of Horses to herself and Clitie, with a well-framed Intreaty to accept a more befitting and safer Retreat, than any Egypt could else afford; but, perceiving by her Face, that her Thoughts agreed not in their Votes to that Proposition: 'To clear all your Scruples, faid be, of receiving my Services, I am obliged to let you know, that I am Cornelius Gallus, Pretorof Egypt, and by Cafar's Commission, absolute Master of this Province; from me you are, and ought to hope all Sorts of Comfort; nor can your wisest Fears make choice of more Security against your Enemies, or the Menaces of any other Danger, than my Alexandria does ' promise; the City is not many Furlongs hence. and, if you will give your Patience the Injury to wait it. I will fend for a Chariot to conduct ' you thither.

The Queen's Inclinations intirely bent her to that Place, where the might examine her Cafario's Danger, which yet the could not resolve to act, without too blunt a Rejection of the Prator's Civilities, and the Tye of so great an Obligation, linked with the Awe of his Authority, shewed her too much Reason in her Fears to resuse his Proffer; besides she then found herself no longer Mistress of her own Actions, nor could Cornelius. be accounted a Friend to his Honour, by his Permission to humour her own Desires, in going unguarded from a Danger, from which he fo lately defended her. By the Advice of these Thoughts, after the had turned a Glance upon Clitie, that fignified the was not yet at Liberty to own her Intentions, she told Cornelius, that the Confidence the repoted in his Virtue, and the Remembrance of fo fresh an Engagement, had lest

no Scruple to oppose her Consent of encreasing his Train to Alexandria, and their accepting the Retreat (for a few Days) he had so nobly offered her; she refused to stay the Chariot's coming Cornelius would have sent for, and suffering her self to be set upon a Horse, was presented with two Men to sustain her on each Side, she accompanied the Troop to Alexandria, where within a quarter of an Hour they arrived.

At the Entrance of that proud City, Candace felt her Heart grow tender at those visible Hints of her Casario's Interest; but that Remembrance stuck it self there with a deep Sense, when she saw her self in the Palace where he was born.

and had been nourished.

Cornelius (who had already learn'd from his new-born Passion, the Requisites of an extraordinary Respect to the Lady) conducted her to a rich and pompous Lodging, where the great Queen Cleppaira had passed a part of her Days, and by Fortune's Contrivance the very same, where she had disclosed to the World that Son of Cassar; her Attention to the Recital was made her of that Tragedy, was mingled with abundance of Sighs, and awaked in her Soul a Remembrance full of Pity and Veneration, for the Fortune of so great a Queen.

Cornelius was ready to leave her to her private Repose, when he saw a Part of those enter, that by Candace's Intreaty he had sent to the Prince's Relief, who being demanded how they had thriven in their late Employment, it was reply'd, they had laid out their Pains in vain; for being arrived at the Place, whereto they were guided by the Lady's Directions, they had only there found the Marks of a great and bloody Combat, the Earth covered with Blood, and fifteen or twenty

twenty Men lay stretched upon the Ground, among which, their endeavour to learn the Truth,
had found two still living, who related the Event
of the Combat, and confest themselves, and all
those that lay dead about them, to be Soldiers belonging to the Pirate Zenodorus, that they had
been brought into that Condition by the invincible
Valour of four Persons, and that after their Defeat, the Victors were gone thence upon the Spur
(as they conceived) in Pursuit of a Lady, whom
their Captain had carried away.

From this Discourse Candace took Abundance of Comfort, or at least her Heart was eased of much disquiet, by this Assurance that her dear Casar was escaped the Danger, and upon this pleasing Subject, her Thoughts began to grow buty, when Cornelius (unwilling to debar her that Liberty) took his leave, and lest her alone with

Clitie in her Chamber.

From that Day he took Order she should be served as a Person, whose Quality he suspected did much over-top her present Garb and Appearance, and, though he was desirous to learn the Truth, he was not willing to betray an impatient Curiolity, till Time should offer an Occasion to do it with a more becoming Pretence. But if Cornelius had a Desire to know, the Queen had as great a Defign to conceal her Quality, and to that end instructed Clitic for her future Demeanour. This Caution involved no Ingratitude for the Service Cornelius had rendered her, though she could do no less than regard him as a Person that usurped the Right of her dear Cesario, and a Lieutenant to the cruel Enemy that had passed fuch a bloody Sentence on his Life. Besides, she had discovered in his Face and Language, some Signs of a budding Affection, and that fole Con-Vol. II. fideration.

fideration quickly grew faithful enough to be the Mother of those Twins, Distrust and Secrety. Nor was her Suspicion groundless; and that Man. who, possibly had past the preceding Part of his Life, without feeling that the Boy had a Bow, had received so powerful an Inclination from the first Rays of Candace's Beauty, to serve her, and that so sensibly augmented, by the inchanting Sweetness of her Garb and Language, as in a few Davs Time it became strong enough to leave nothing free in the Soul of Cornelius. His first Strangers to his Breaft.

Night's Rest was interrupted by the agreeable Idea of his fair Guest, and almost wholly confumed in the Entertainment of fuch Love-fick Thoughts and amorous Musings, as had yet been At first he made some Attempts to defend himfelf (already taking Fears from the first Inquietudes: he had suffered, from this incroaching Malady) but in the Sequel, all their Arguments struck sail to the pleasing Flatteries of such Hopes, as a Man fo confiderable in Person and Quality, might properly conceive: ' If this Lady, said be, be of an illustrious Birth, as there is much about her to fettle that Opinion, which takes another Proof from fo many Accidents and Effects of Fortune. ' who, (as we daily see) makes it her Sport to. tols fuch Tennis-balls, I may safely raise, and own my Pretences to her lawful Possession. without offending my Honour: But if her Veins hold no Blood that will deferve my Alliance, I will try to find another Way to satiate my Defires; in the mean Time, I shall leave no Stone unrolled (by the fafe and gentle Ways of Service) that may win me her Affections, and

fince the Gods have put her into my Hands, by.

an Adventure so uncommon, I will try to im-

optove that Advantage, nor thall any Confidera-

tion perswade me to refign her Liberty.

This was the Prator's Resolution, whereof the Queen's Ignorance defended her from a fad Resemment. In the mean time, that tedious Night became a witness of her restless Apprehensions; and the Image of her dear Cafario, who wounded (as her Thoughts had figured him, and rang-ing on all Sides in quest of her) still returning to her timorous Fancy, scarce lest her one Hour of Sleep that was not broken by those Inquietudes.

The next Day she was visited by Cornelius, who endeavoured to divertife, by shewing her all the Beauties of the Palace, and straining his Fancy to find out divers other Inventions, that might offer her Delight, but all had little Power to difpossess, or deceive the deep Melancholy that opprefled her Spirit; and though by a discreet Complaisance, the paid him her Regards with a Visage ierene enough, yet it might be easily observed. the could not repulse those cruel Agitations, that her Heart fent thither.

Every fingle Action of hers blew up new Flames in the Prator's Breast, but whatever Violence he felt they inflicted, was all close Prisoner to Candace's Majesty, which imprinted a Respect that imposed his Silence, and left him no Power to

fer any of those Thoughts at Liberty.

After he had paffed a Part of the Day in her Company, he was called away by some pressing Affairs that demanded the rest, which the Princess spent only with Clitic, upon the ordinary Task her Melancholy imposed. She thought it required of her Affection and Civility, to fend some body to Tyridates's House, as well to learn (if possible) what became of Cesario, as receive the Knowledge of that Prince's Condition, and render

render him an Account of her own, to whom the remembred herself so deeply obliged; but in this Resolution she wanted a Person proper for that Employment; and though she did not doubt but Cornelius would readily surnish her, she thought there was more Circumspection due to the Fear of discovering that by an imprudent Considence, which both her Desire and Discretion devoted to Silence.

It was then the scason of the year, when the Sun over-warmed that Climate, with a Prodiga-Tity of beams, and that Evening (the Night being well advanced before sleep could fasten any charm upon Candace's Eyes) to take a cool refreihment, by talting the Evening's dewy breath. she went to walk upon a Terrass near her Chamber, where she had already taken some turns beforethe Night's arrival. This was a large open Gallery, supported by Marble Pillars, whence the un-restrained Eye might freely gather a pleasing Variety of objects, both from the Sea, and all the adjacent places to Alexandria; her Chamber was not the only Neighbour to this Terrals, but (being of the same length with that side of the Palace) it ran all along by divers other Lodgings near to hers. To this place, the fair Queen, clad in her Night-Gown, attended by Clitie, was come to take in some frether Air, where (by the fight of the celestial Tapers) sometimes walking, sometimes leaning upon the Balister, whence the sent her Eye as far upon the Sea, as the dusky Night would give it leave, one while parling with her own thoughts, and then discoursing with Clitic upon the fad estate of her Fortune.

In this Employment she had already passed some time, when approaching to that Terrais surthest from her Chamber, Glitie upon whose Arm

she leaned, made a sudden stop to tell her, she perceived they were not alone in that place, and that the had feen a Glimple of some other Persons near it, and over-heard their Discourse. Queen (who in a deep Discourse of her melancholly thoughts had neither Eye nor Ear at leifure for such a discovery) took some astonishment from Clitie's Words, unwilling to be seen in the condition the was, and defirous to escape a surprizal at an hour so suspected, was turning to go back to her Chamber, when her steps were arrested by the sweetness of a voice, which she presently knew proceeded from a Person of her own Sex. This was mingled with many fighs, and those fucceeded by some plaints, which delivered themfelves at her Ear in so sad, and yet so charming a Harmony, as she found it impossible to carry herself away, so soon as the resolved it. This fixed her for a time upon the place, and giving Clitie a fign to make no noise, the lent attention unto the Discourse of some Ladies, whom a defign like hers had conducted thither: 'Treacherous Element! faid a Person, the tone of whose · voice seemed the most delicate and agreeable to 'Candace that ever feasted her Sense, Faithless' Element! Whom I have trusted with too much indifcretion, either restore what thou hast taken, or take the miserable remains of what thou hast ' robbed me of: But why (pursued she with a ' storm of sigbs, that for a time denied a passage " to ber Words) why should I demand a Gem of thee, which the cruelty of Men and not thine has ravished; those Monsters I should charge with the greater Infidelity, and may with more reason (though I fear in vain) call them to account for my losses.

This afflicted Person pronounced these Words with fo fad an Accent, as wrought upon the Queen to go a share in her sufferings, but her stock of pity was much improved, when after some moments of filence the heard her go on in this manfiner: Just Gods, if you have allowed a punishment for my disobedience, why is not my Head the only mark for your bolts of Vengeance, without discharging your anger upon Innocence and Virtue it self? And thou dear Person, whose loss I dee plore, and whose Memory I ought to embalm, with tears refined from my purest blood, thou knowest by that unshackled intellect, which, (Souls once stript of their clay, enjoy by the right of reversion) that I have still carefully cherished all resentments due to thy dear Memory; or by some other miracle, allied to those that have drawn thee from the precipice of so many Perils, look upon that Heatt, that never op't a Window to any but thee, and read over those render thoughts, that affection daily hatches in thy behalf. Ah, weak hope! purfued she, fond Imagination, upon what shallow and thadowy Foundations do you build yourselves? Will you belye my Eyes that saw him fall into the merciles waves? And in fine, would you make me believe, that by loling what I love dearest, I have lost my Memory and Judgment too? Do you feek a shelter in my Soul to excuse the baseness of surviving him? And can you find no colour for the Cowardise of a seeble Maid, that · might well be frighted with the ugly image of Death?' The afflicted party had drawn her griefs in a larger figure, if a throng of fobs had not cut off the current of her Words, and they had scarce enjoined her filence, when it was thus broke off by another in her Company. Madam,

" Madam, faid she, if it be possible, receive some Comfort, and do not throw yourfelf headlong into these extremities, so unbecoming the Moderation, that hath fat so long at the helm of your Actions; rather direct your addresses to the Gods for affistance, which you know have ever been ready to remove your Misfortune, and take a pattern from that Miracle which Yesterday they wrought in your behalf, of what they were able to do for his deliverance, whose loss we all deplore. Madam, they do not use to let fall their Bounries by halfs upon such Persons as yourself, whole Innocence and Virtue frames you so fair a Tale to their invire assistance, and if Yesterday they brought you a miraculous succour, when no appearance could shape you a possibility of redrefs, why should you now throw away your hopes, when you know they have often snatched him from the jaws of daugers, " that gaped as wide as this that seemed to swallow him. Ah Mother ! reply'd the disconsolate Person, how do your own thoughts belye this Autory? Gods! added she presently after, I can take no more blows at your hands.' At these Words she lost her Speech, and fell into a fwoon in the Arms of two Women that attended her, for so Candace judged it by the Cries that came -from them, often repeating the name of Madam; and reflecting by this adventure upon the stranger's sufferings with a more passionate interest, than could be expected from a Person, in whom the Sense of another's misery might well have been crushed by the sail weight of her own Misfortunes, the directed her steps that way with Clitie, with an intention to offer her fuccour; when the Women hastily carried her into her Chamber, which was near that place, and thut the Door after them.

though the fair Queen had not yet seen the Face of this afflicted Lady, the sweetness of her Voice and Language had already gotten so much credit in her thoughts, and her Plaints (limn'd to a near resemblance with her own Missortunes) had bespoke so just a Pity, as some unlicensed tear stote into an expression of her excellent nature unto that Person's condition: 'Ah! Clitie, cry'd she, I see 'we are not the only marks of Fortune's malice, 'nor has she spent the stock of cruelty upon us; 'if I apprehend aright, I have sound a Companion in misery, and if I may be permitted to 'see this dejected party, we will mutually strive to 'dull the Sense of each other's woes, by companing our Calamities.

At these Words (led by a curiosity, that had no other Parent but a generous Commisseration) the went softly to the Door, where they were newly entered, with an intent to endeavour an improvement of her discovery; but besides that the Door was close bolted, there was so little noise made in the Chamber, as after the misspending some serious attention, she gave over the hopes

of present Satisfaction.

After this, she took some turns upon the Terrass, discoursing with Clitie, upon that Adventure, which had taken so large a possession of her thoughts, as for that Night, it barred out the remembrance of those that a hand in her proper Fortunes. After she was got to bed, her Cogitations still glided and glanced upon this Subject, nor could her Fancy get loose from these reslections, till sleep crept upon them unawares to quiet them.

The next Day, so soon as she might be civilly seen, she was visited by Cornelius, and at that time he was not unwelcome, because from him she hoped some satisfaction of her longing desires to

be instructed in the Fortunes of that desolate Lady, (so much influence and inffrest have the afflictions of others upon our Souls, when they carry a resemblance to our own) yet finding some difficulty, to bring her last Night's walk (which conducted her to that encounter) into the Scene of their Discourse, the was a little posed to manage her curiofity with all the Caution it required; but Cornelius eass'd her of that pain; for he had no fooner bad her good morrow, and expressed such other Civilities, as Custom and Fashion enjoined, which prevented the question the was framing in her thoughts, when believing himself obliged to give her the relation of that Adventure, 'Madam, faid be, fince I had the Honour to see you last, there has arrived an Accident worthyoof your onotice, which I affure myself, when you have once understood it, you will take some Interest. These Words taught the Queen to level her Judgment at a part of the Truth, and was well-pleased to be quitted of her Request, for what the was now only to pay her Acceptation.

' Yesterday, faid Cornelius, some Vessels that I fent out to fcour the Sea-coasts, within Sight of the Shore, encountered two Pirate-ships, which (after they had cut in Pieces the greatest Part of those that defended them) they took and brought in a very rich Prize; yet all the rest but cheap and worthless, in Comparison of a young Lady, whom they rescued from the rude Hands of those cruel Men, in that critical ' Minute (as I received it from two of her Women-attendants) when they were ready and refolv'd to offer Violence to her Person. Madam, 6 to commend a Beauty in your Presence, for whom the Gods have ranfack'd the Treasury of their Skill, to make the most accomplished F 5

Piece that ever they put their Hands too: I will only say, if my Eye had not first encountred with your Excellencies, I should have thought it impossible for the World to have thewn me any Thing so fair. Indeed I think you would have a hard Task without the Affiltance of your Glass, to fhape an Idea so handsome: But the 6 Confidence I have that your own Eyes (when you see her) will find no Dotage in these Words, out a stop to my farther Description. We have Iodged her in a Chamber near to yours, where ' the has already passed one Night with her Woman; but if this Lady be fair, she is not less. afflicted, and though I have endeavoured to ' plaister the Wounds her Sorrows have made with as much Comfort, and as fair Language as the Laws of Hospitality and Courtely, due to Persons of her Being, could put into my Mouth, we had much ado to prevail with her, to receive any Nourishment. I gave her yesterday a particular Relation of the grand Favour I received of Fortune, in being made an Instrument of your Safety; this only Recital had Power to borrow her Attention, and bow the Obstinacy of her Griefs to the Confession of fome Refentments. This Morning one of her Women asked me, if the might not be pere mitted to see you, and told me she hoped the Tide of her Lady's Griefs, would find an Ebb

in the Comforts of your Society.

The Queen (who had already taken in much Affection at the Ears, of that accomplished Person) reply'd, 'She would call it her Happiness to receive the Honour of her Acquaintance, and though her present Condition scarce allowed her a Capacity to moderate the Miseries of others, yet the would take a Truce with her own

" Mis-

Misfortunes, on purpose to lessen the Sense of

hers, if it were possible.

Since you are so nobly resolved. answer'd Cornelius, the shall presently know of the Ho-' nour you intend her, and I assure myself, that of fo foon as the is dreft, the will pay you her 'Acknowledgment in a Visit. Let her only know, if you please, said Candace, if she be in a Condition to suffer the Interview of a Stranger, that I think myself obliged to pay that Respect to a Person so afflicted, and pol-" fibly indisposed as herself; and by the Account ' you have passed of her Beauty, you have already given me so much Impatience to see her, as it will not permit me to stay for her in my Cham-'ber.

Clitie, who by her own Desite to know that Lady, was interessed in her Mistress's Curiosity. readily acted her Commands, and a short Time after, it was returned, that the Fair unknown had found a little failing in her Health, by suffering the Violence of some Fits the Night before; however, the would make hafte to Apparel herself, with a purpose to prevent her Design of a Visit.

The Queen (who knew the Privilege of her Sex allowed her the Liberry to invade the Chamber before the was dreft) was defirous to acquit that Trouble to her weak Estate; and Cornelius, to whom the Requisites of Civility denied that Freedom, only contented himself to conduct her to the Chamber-door. When Candace entered, her Face carried News of a grand Addition to the Star-light of Beauty, which shined in that Terrestrial Orb, nor could these two Persons encounter, without the filent Confession of a mutual Astonishment. Our former Description of Candace's Beauty dispenses with a farther Recital; but we should deal unjustly with the Fair unknown, should we hide them in Silence, in whom the Queen found many Delicacies that had a far better Title to her wonder, than the Prator's Relation could challenge. The new fall'n Snow was tanned, in Comparison of the refined Purity of that white that was the Ground of her Complexion; and if Sorrow had gathered the Carnations of her Cheeks, sham'd to see herself surpriz'd half naked, though by Persons of her own Sex, had replanted of hers there, with such fresh Advantages, as any weaker Eye than Candace's would have shrunk at the Brightness of that mingled Lustre. Her Mouth (as well for Shape as Complexion) shamed the Imitation of the best Pencils, and the liveliest Colours; and though some petty Intervals of Joy wanted the Smiles that Grief had sequestred, yet she never opened it, but like the East at the Birth of a beautiful Day, and then discovered Treasures, whose excelling Whiteness made the Price inestimable; all the Features of her Face had so near a Kindred of Proportion and Symetry, as the severest Master of Apelles's Art might have called it his Glory to have copied Beauties from her, as the best of The Circumference of her Visage thewed the Extreams of an imperfect Circle, and almost formed it to a perfect Oval, and this Abridgment of Marvels was taper'd by a Pair of the brightest Stars that ever were lighted up by the Hand of Nature. As their Lustre might justly claim the Title of Celestial, so their Colour was the same with Heaven's; there was a spherical Harmony in their Motion, and that mingled with a Vivacity so penetrating, as neither the firmest Eye, nor the strongest Soul could arm themselves with a Resistance of Proof against those pointed

pointed Glories. Their very languishing Dejection darted more Charms through the Clouds of Grief, that darkned their brightest Glory, than all others could boast in their clearest Sunshine; nor were they ever so dimm'd with Woe, but they had still Vigour enough left to open themselves a Passage to Hearts desended with the greatest Insensibility. Her Head was Crowned with a prodigious Quantity of fair long Hair, whereof the Colour as fitly suited the Beauty of her Eyes, as Imagination could make it. To these Marvels of Face were joined the rest of her Neck, Hands and Shape, and there seemed a Contest betwixt the Form and Whiteness of the two former, which had the larger Commission from Nature to work Wonders; and if the was not fo tall of Stature as Candace, in revenge of that she was far more slender, and her Face much less than the fair Queen of Ethiopia's. In fine, her Beauty was miraculous; and though the Queen's had fomething more majestick and more powerful to imprint Respect, yet the fair Stranger's was far more delicate, and possibly more exactly conformed to the nice Rules of Proportion. The Regards of these two fair ones were equally ty'd to contemplate each other's Perfections by a serious Attention; their Actions quickly confessing their mutual Astonishment, and reading over those Marvels in a few Moments, that merited as many Years for a fit Perusal, they had much ado to restrain their Wonder from breaking out into loud Interjections. The fair unknown, at first obliged by the Queen's Civility, was disposing herself to repay it in acknowledgment, when the Queen whose Courage was more unthaken, and whose Mind and Body kept a nearer Degree to Health, began the Complement, and accosting her with an Action that confessed the Effects of the Stranger's Beauty, and partly accounted for the Pity her Soul had already promised to her Miseries. 'Cornelius, faid she, would have given me cause of Gomplaint, had he longer debatted me the View of fo admir'd a Person. I come, Madam, conti-" nued she, (saluting and embracing her with an Affection that seldom rifes to such a Height, at the first Interview) I am come (if possible) to bring Comfort to your Calamities, and either to interweave my Misfortune with your's, or augment mine own, by fuffering my Share of those that compose your Affliction.' The fair unknown, whom the Majesty of Candace's Mind, and the gentle Proffer of so much Courtely, had already touch'd with a deep Respect, and a tender Resentment, receiv'd her Caresses in as graceful a Manner, as her sad Condition would suffer, and strugling with her Grief, that the might not appear either stupid or ingrateful, after the had filently staid some time in her Arms, and tenderly striven to pay back Part of her Kindness in the dumb Elegance of Embraces: ' Madam, faid she, The Confusion I borrow from these deserved Marks of your Goodness, has left me no Liberty to express, as I ought, how my Soul resents it; and I should now learn to believe myself less unfortunate, could I find out a Way to merit the Com-' passion of so excellent a Person.' 'I think the World has few, reply'd the Queen, that would refuse to bear a Part in your Afflictions, nor can fuch Aspects as your's want the Power to stamp all the Passions, even upon those Hearts that are able to make the rudest Resistance. I am sure · mine cannot hide the sensible Effects is wrought within me, fince my Memory urging so ample an Incitement, intitely to employ all my Thoughts

Thoughts upon the Consideration of mine own-Disasters, I have taken them from their Task,. to interest myself in your's, and to offer you my Promise, that if my Power falls thort of a Capacity to give you Comfort, at least my Affection thall enable me to go halves in your Sufferings.' 'If my Mishaps, reply'd the Stranger, were of a Nature to receive what you offer, I would come to you for a Cure, without the least Scruple of a Doubt; but however the Gods have ' plac'd my Despair beyond the Reach of Redress,
' I should prove myself very unworthy of the Favours you have given me, shou'd I wrestle with my Woes, to accept as I ought, these generous " Effects of your Pity. 'Tis of them, pursued' " the fighing, I implore a Continuance, and I may tafely assure you, for Truth itself avers it, (repeating her Embraces with an Action capable so losten the rockiest Hearts) the Wrath of Hea-16 ven cannot point you to a Subject that has better claim to your Compassion, nor a Soul that

can receive it with a deeper Acknowledgment. As the fluithed these Words, some unruly Tears broke away from her Eyes, which yet she strove to hide as much as possible, and stopping the Curzent of her Discourse to present a Chair to the Queen, the feated herfelf at the Feet of her Bed. Beauty and Handsomeness had here got Reason on their Sides to produce their usual Effects, and thefe two excellent Ladies (in whom the Knowledge of each other's Quality was yet limited to the mutual Construction of their Eyes, and the Remem-brance of their selves, might well have dispensed with all that Respect that was not due from their Grandeur to private Persons) did yet render all that concealed Justice required to each other, and only took a mutual Esteem from View, which does

does not use to give such Intelligence to other Persons.

So foon as they had seated themselves, they reassumed their Discourse; and if the fair unknown found abundance of Charms in Candace's Language, the Queen encountred so much bewitching Sweetness in the Stranger's Genius, as it perfectly compleated what her Beauty had begun with much Advantage, and whether caus'd by the Conformity of their Fortunes, or the Encounter of those admirable Qualities they equally possessed, which indeed, alone were capable to produce as prompt and sudden Essects, but never did new-born Amity, shoot up to such a Stature in so short a Time.

After they had given some Moments to the enlargement of their first Discourse, the Queen defirous to lay the Grounds of a greater Confidence with the beautiful Stranger: 'Think not Madam, faid she, that Fortune has us'd me more civilly than you; the Age of Time is not much increas'd, fince with a Loss that possibly was not design d in the Frowns of your Fortune, I have fighed for another that may fill the other Scale against your Afflictions; and if (a few Days fince) my Soul did receive some Solace, there is yet a Remainder left uncured, that inflicts Misery enough to justify my Declaration, that there are few Persons in the World, whose Woes are more ftrongly woven than mine. Think it not strange this Discourse seems to imply some Pre-intelliegence of your Fortune; all I know that concern-'ed it, was receiv'd from your own Mouth, by Chance over-hearing your last Night's Complaint and Discourse with your Women, upon the ad-' joining Terrass. This Contrivance of Accident first begat the Compassion, and then the Affection I have for you, and from thence was born a Desire (which has since took a considerable Growth from the Character was given of your Beauty) to see and know you; be not troubled that I have discover'd that without Design, which I should have been forty to have known, had I thought you could not part with the Secret without Displeasure, nor will I demand a greater Illustration, till you shall think me worthy of a greater Considence; in the mean time, take the Obligation of my Promise, that my Thoughts shall scan what I know with no other Curronter, than what may improve my Power,

5 Curiofity, than what may improve my Power, to comfort and serve you.

If the Face of the Fair Stranger confess da bashful Surprizal, at the Beginning of this Discourse, the gentle Close of it restor'd her 'some Assurance; yet she could not so suddenly repulse that active Vermillion that had invaded her Cheeks, but there still staid some behind, that dwelt not there; which, endeavouring to hide with her Hand, 'You have ' possibly heard enough from my Mouth, said * She, to purchase me a severe Censure in the Opis nion of those that are less indulgent; and, if 4 not to defend myself with Insensibility against the Assault of a Person's Affection, that raised his Batteries upon extraordinary merit, and not to support his Loss without a violent Grief, be a Crime, I shall be, doubtless, a Delinquent in ' your's too. Indeed, I should ever be prepossesfed with Caution, to hide my Follies from such Persons as yourself; possibly they are like to find less Favour from your sublime Virtue than others,

whose feeble Frailty may render them liable to the same Imperfections. However, fince this Missian has befallen me, I will endeavour to take Comfort from the Opinion I have of your Goodness:

fort from the Opinion I have of your Goodness;
and of that, I think my Observation has already
made

made fuch clear Discoveries, as I need not scruple to trust your Knowledge with the most important Secrets of my Life.' 'No, reply'd the Queen, I desire not that, till Time shall ripen you an Occasion to accord me your Amity: nor will I abuse that Opinion you have entertained of me, by demanding the Proofs of it with so hasty an Indiscretion. I hope you will not construe this, as if the Resentments I have for you, and the Interest I take in your Fortunes, have not nourished an Ardour to underfland you bester; but I shall stay for that Fayour, till I can ask it with less Indecency, after I have given you some Experiments of the Confidence I have in you: Of this you will receive no contemptible Mark, when I shall discover and acquaint you with fuch Things, as you judge worthy to be lock'd up in Secrely lefpecially in this Place, that has particularly deserved my Suspicion) from all other Persons, but fuch as have an invincible Guard for a Secret." 4 I have so poor an Evidence of Desert to shew for this Excels of Noblenels, reply'd the Fair unknown, as I dare not dispose myself to suffer it without Prevention. Madam, this just Civility is owing to the generous Offer of your Friend-, Thip; I will not ask (if your Leave allows it) a longer Day than this, to affure you mine in parallel, and I beg your Condescent to the Proposition with the greater Hope, since my Tongue in this is the faithful Servant to my Heart; you will foon judge, by what I thall tell you, that I do deposite no slight or trivial Considence in your Breast, since, as my Affairs are bellanced, there are few Persons on Earth can be trusted ' with it, without much Danger.' 'Sray then, reply'd the Queen, interrupting her, pethaps I

may want Discretion to preserve your Secret as I ought; and yet you shall leave off no Disguise (fince my own Thoughts have already look'd through it) when I shall learn that your Qua-' lity and mine are parallel.', 'Your Face, an-' fwer'd the Unknown, with those Marvels I ob-ferve about you, have already affured me theres is little Difference in our Extraction. And this will possibly be better confirmed, when I have told you, (continued she, letting fall ber Voice, for fear of being understood by some Persons present, whose Discretion had less Credit in her Thoughts than the rest) that I am call'd Elisa; and not only derived from the illustrious Line of the Arfacides, but sole Daughter, and as yet egitimate Heir to Phrantes, King of Parthia, * known of all the Easth, by the Grandeur of his ' Territories, and the Effects of his Cruelty.' She made a stop at these Words; when the Queen reply'd, ' Your Birth, faid she, is not more sub-' lime, than before I conjectur'd from those visible Marks, that expressed your Strain to be high and heroick: And fince it is no longer just I fhould keep my Condition in a Mask, be pleased to know that I am called Candace, Princes and Lawful Queen of Bibiopia.

At this mutual Discourse, the two Princesses renewed the Protestations of their promised Amity; and that Parity of Descent kindling equal Desires of Respect and Affection, they sweetly exchanged many tender Caresses, and laid the Foundation of

ftrong and perfect Friendship.

After some Discourse, fram'd on purpose to confirm what they had said, the Princes Elisa thus continued: 'Know well, Madam, faid she, that to this Declaration of my Name and Quality, 'I should adjoin the Recital of these sad Acci-

dents

Thus

and Visits, with a precise Sedulity, and took the Tide of every Occasion wherein he might respectively shew me some Sparks of his Flane; but I liv'd with him in such a manner, as he found it hard to fasten any Judgment upon his own Interest in my Inclinations. And though a few Words I let fall, while his Wounds kept him in Bed, besides, the signal Confession of all my Actions (that betray'd a peculiar esteem of his Mirits. above the rest that saw me) might thew him the Dawnings of some Hope; yet he found so little Disposition either in my Language or Behaviour to such a particular Tye of Affection, which his Desires were levell'd at, as he could gather no Hopes from either, but such as were faint and fickly; and, to speak the Truth, I cannot think it strange, if he were pos'd at the Valuation of his own Estate in my Breast; for as yet myself was ignorant how to rate it, and it cost me a long time in fitting my Thoughts and Desires, before I had Power to discern in what Fashion I had receiv'd him there. My Consideration took the Height of his Birth at the full Stature, and I regarded the marvellous Qualities of his Person with Fayour enough: I must say more, that I had a secret Sense of Obligation for the Affection he expressed: and finding nothing in it that deserved my Cenfure, I reflected on that, and the Person that profels'd it, with a Complacence that strangly bent itself to something extraordinary; but I had such a natural Aversion, to the imbarking myself for Cupid's Traffick, that those Difficulties he had already cleared, in winning my Attention and Permission to the soft Language of his Love, were none of the greatest he had to subdue in my Disposition.

Thus his Condition was stated, when one Day, with Clitic (the same Maid you now see in my Company, whom I ever entirely trusted) taking a Walk in one of the Palace Gardens, she leading me along by the Thread of a cunning Discourse (while the rest of my Maids were dispersed in the several Alleys) into an unfrequented Arbour; where, after the had lightly touch'd some other Subjects, by which she insensibly drew me into the Net of her Design to talk of Casario.

' Madam, do you think, said she, if Fortune were so happily unblinded, as to place her Bounties right, and let fall her Favours upon a just Proportion of Merit, that the Prince Cleomedon might not pretend, with an unquestionable Title, to a large Part of the World; and that the Grandeur of his Birth (which to us is no Secret) could never be better fuited, than by the admirable "Qualities of his Person?" "Tis confess'd, faid I, that Cleemedon is highly commendable in his whole Composure; and that the skilfullest Defire could hardly fancy one excellent Part, re-quired in the Frame of an accomplish d Prince, which is not to be found plentifully stored, and ' harmoniously match'd in him.' ' Have you ob-' serv'd, reply'd Clivie, that incomparable Grace that thines in all his Actions, the Sweetness of his Converse, the Vivacity of his Wit, and those thousand Marks of Greatness that throng together, without Disorder, in his Face and Lan-' guage?' 'I have remark'd them all, faid I, with an Apprehension as clear as thine, and I ' really consider Cleomedon as a Person extraordi-' nary: Bur what do you strike at by this Con-fession thou hast gotten from me?' 'I would fain induce you to confess, faid Clitic, with an " Action less Sorious, that your Judgment has

not shew'd you so many grand Qualities in a Prince, and in a Prince that dies for you, without touching your Soul with some sentiments of Affection. Indeed Madam, pursu'd she smiling, methinks you should not be so tender to be either Stone or Brass, would you allow me the liberty to speak my Conjectures, I would dare to say, that it has not 'scaped the Affection and Deserts of Cleomedon without a battery.

. This Discourse of Clitie brought some Blood into my Face, and regarding her with an Action more compos'd than hers: ' However it happens to Day, faid I, methinks you are not very wife; and I know not which of my Actions could instruct vou to raise these Conjectures of me. I did not fift from any of your Actions, reply'd the Maid, but my own Reason, which to me appeared a fitter foundation for my Opinion, than any proofs you have yet betrayed: But in fine, fince your Illustrious Birth does not injoin you to shut your Eyes upon the merit of a Prince, whose Exrraction is neither inferiour to yours, nor any Person's living; and the severity of your Virtue cannot justly forbid you the resentments that an Affection so full of respect may challenge: What other confideration can raife forces enough to oppose the thoughts I have passed upon it, by the fole assistance of an unbyassed reason? Dost thou not know, reply'd I, that I was never f prone to regard a Person, with any other Interest than such an esteem as we all owe to Virtue wheree're we find it? Nay, did my Inclination place a particular value upon Cleomedon's Perfon, I would make it bow to that obedience is due to the King, my Father's will, which shall ever be the rule of all my thoughts, and I ought to judge 'chem

them very criminal, should they dare to act by any other power than his Commands.' 'I doubt onor, faid Clitie, but your intentions are the same you spake them; but, granting that, I find no cause to disapprove my opinion, the King your Father, who has long fince perceived Cleomedon's pretences, would never have suffered, or at least not favoured their progress as he has done, had he thought that Alliance deserved his e rejection; his behaviour in this Affair might eafily inftruct you to believe that he had looked upon the prologue of his amorous defigns with a screne aspect; and finding in Cleomedon's Per-6 fon, all that his wifhes would contrive in that of a Prince, whom his thoughts voted worthy of the honour of your Bed; you need not doubt, but he will prefer him before all his neighbour · Princes, on whom, though Fortune possibly to fhew her blindness, has bestowed some Crowns. e yet Heaven has neither given them a Birth fo illustrious, nor a Virtue so eminent, as its bounty has conferred on this brave Son of Cefar. Befides, Madam, you being his legitimate and only Heir, tis vain to think he will fix his defires upon any addition to your grand Inheritance;
and 'ris the opinion of Persons far more prudent and politick than I, that he will rather fearthan defire the Alliance of a stranger King, and deem it far more requisite to give a Prince intirely to his People, than transport their subjection to a Foreign Scepter. When it once arrives at that ' point, reply'd I, I can do no less than avow unto thee, though possibly not without a blush. that I will receive Cleomedon from his hands, with less repugnance, than if he had rifled the whole stock of Mankind for another choice; and, indeed I confess, thou wert not wholly de-Vol. II. ceived : ceived by thy thoughts that concluded me neither blind nor insensible to the merit of his Person,

on nor the proofs of his Affection.

I had thus no fooner displaid my hidden thoughts when I beheld Cesario, (whose approach I then least expected) enter the Arbour, and throw himfelf at my Feet, with a Face that boafted such a complement of joy, and satisfaction, as I timo-rously concluded he had heard all those Words I so lately let fall to his Advantage. This called a fiery blush into my cheeks, and I was at first furpriz'd with so much shame, as wanning the confidence to look him in the Face, I covered mine own with my hand, on purpose to hide a part of my confusion. The Prince, who construed the cause of it right, was ready to borrow repentance of his tender Affection, for the perplexity he had given me, and left the excels of his joy, corrected to a fober moderation, by a belief that I was not fatisfied with this paffage; however (loath to forfeit so fair an occasion) he began to rally his scattered Spirits, and imbracing my Knees with a tender, and yet a passionate Ardour: ' Madam, faid be, do not grudge me the Fortune that Heaven has given me without your consent; and be not troubled that I am indebted for a happiness to this encounter, for which I might long have waited (still the companion of my own Woes) before I had obtain'd it of your goodness. Madam, what I karn'd from your fair mouth, has taught me to believe myfelf the happielt, and the most glorious Prince in the World; but all that you have said has given you no just cause of shame or repetrance, unless you draw it from the choice you have made of a Man so unworthy of that precious privilege you have given him in your breaft; your

in entions are so nicely wrapt within the strict rules of Duty and Virtue, as when the King your Father (though advis'd by the severest Persons upon Earth) shall understand them, they cannot scan this Ast with Justice, and pass any thoughts upon it to your Disadvantage: For myself, Madam, I receive this knowledge with a respect so prosound, and so perfectly conform'd to the devout veneration I have for you, as you shall ever find a greater encrease in my submissions to your will, than in those hopes you per-

mit me to conceive. While he spake in this manner, I recover'd some confidence to disparkle the astonishment had seiz'd me; and whether my opinion of his discretion, or the innocence of my intentions, pleaded best to myself in my own behalf; in effect, I was prompted to believe, I had not lavish'd any Language that left such a spot upon me, as shame first taught me to imagine. With this perswasion, taking my hand from my Face, and licensing my Eye to regard him with more assurance than before: 'How Cleomedon, faid I, are these the proofs of your Respect? do you think you have not forgotten what you owe me, thus by an ambush to intrap my Secrets, before you know how I would relish or receive the freedom? I had rather die, answer'd Cleomedon, than give you any just cause of displeasure; but if you find it in this encounter, believe it, Madam, it was only Accident, and not Defign that plotted the Offence. Let it be Design or Hazard, re-* ply'd I, I do not think you can construe my Words to that Advantage you pretend, nor can believe you could find out reason enough to beget a doubt of my bedience, which was ever taught

to bow it felf to the King's command, nor of

that desire, which I ever tenderly preserv'd of a total submission to his will, not only in what regards the great Sacrifice to Hymen, but the entire disposal of all my Actions, so long as the thread of my Life is uncut. No, Madam, re-' ply'd Cafario, I never doubted it, but I was uncertain whether your inclination would declare with your obedience in my behalf, and e prevail to let Affection go a share in that, which Duty has only power to exact at your hands. "Tis that, Madam, is the basis on which I build all my glory; and if I may have leave to mingle ' a little Interest with it, will say, that (if my opinion does not abuse me) your own inclinations will have all the power to compleat our Destiny, since the King's hath ever so tenderly comply'd with yours, as they, can never permit him to offer any force in the choice of a Husband. I confess my hopes look the same way, " faid I, and fince (hough against my will) you have gotten so large an acquaintance in my thoughts upon the confidence I repose in your Virtue, and the Respect which can never give vou leave to abuse that intelligence you have got in the breast of a Princess, not unworthy of your Affection, I shall not scruple to confirm what you have already learn'd from my mouth, but will repeat you my promise, that if you can oblige the King to approve your defign, I will fubmit myself to his command, without the · least repugnance to receive you.

Cesario did not throw himself at my Feet to thank me for this promis'd Favour, for he had not stirr'd from thence fince he enter'd the Arbour; but my Words had committed fuch a Rape of Joy upon his Senses, as it was long before he could get any Language at Liberty to express it; yet at last it broke loose, though much out of joint with Excess of Passion, which yet methought told the Tale of his Affection better in that disorder'd Elegance, than I ever understood it before from its untroubled Composure, and confirm'd my Resolution to prefer him (if ever my Disposal were released to myself) above all the Persons in the World.

Since that Day he lived with me, not usurping License from Success, to enlarge his Liberty of Behaviour, for he still kept himself exactly within the Bounds of that Respect, which was born a Twin, and had ever since grown up with his Passion; and had he chanc'd to break beyond them, I knew how to reduce him so handsomely, as I could leave him more Considence of his Happiness, a sweeter Repose, and riper Hopes than ever. Being yet too young to do it with Decorum, he thought it not fit to trust his Intentions to the King till some important Service might state him so powerfully in his Breast, to mepair the Desect of those Crowns he had lost, and help him up to that pitch in his Opinion which he might have slown as, before the disastrous Fall of Anthony and Cleopatra.

In this Expectation he passed above a Year in our Court, and thrived so happily in his Design to endear himself to the King, as he could not have received more Indulgence, though all the Blood in his Veins had stream'd from no other Fountain but Hydaspes; and with me his lovely Qualities prevailed so successfully, as at last he had got as large a Possession in my Heart, as he could fancy in his forwardest Wishes: Indeed, it was no easy Task to desend myself from him, for Cesagio is struck so full of incomparable Graces, in both the Faces and Features of Body

and Mind, as it is impossible for the severest hadge of Worth to see and frequent him, and not quickly confess him a Person, in whom the divine Bounty has treasur'd the Marks of an extraordinary Grandeur; and to those rare Endowments were added a Complacence, and Affiduity. and a Discretion so uncommon, as by a sweet Violence were able to enforce Affection, even in those Cynical Souls, that are most incapable to take the true height of Merit. Of me he received all the spotless Testimonies of Affection, that Innocence would avow, and though they were precifely confin'd within the Limits of Severity enough, yet his Knowledge of my Humour. thew'd him cause to content himself, with what I was willing to allow him. He would fometimes grow very melancholly, when his Thoughts chanc'd to reflect upon his battered Fortunes, and, I remember, when I asked him the Cause of his Indisposition, he has often answered me to this Purpole: ' Madam, would be fay, it does not trouble me to be in Debt for all I have to you and yours, nor would I by our one fingle With for a Fortune that comes not either from you, or for you; but when I look upon myself as I s am despoil'd by that giddy Deity of all those Grandeurs and Dignities, that inviron'd me as 4 my Birth, and find that I am stript of all at a Time, when their Service was so necessary to * prefer me to yours, I cannot dissemble my Dise pleasure, nor lift my Eyes to you with any Asfurance, when my Memory wakes those cruel Thoughts that tell me, if your generous Father had not given me a Sanctuary, I should now be destitute of a Retreat among Men; that I have now no proper Estate, no Kank, nor any of those Scrpters left me my Ancestors possessed;

Book I,

that he who has robb'd me of all, that usurps the Throne of my Father, and the same that took away the Crown and Life from the unfortunate Cleopetra, does proudly brood our Spoils, and peaceably sway the better Part of the Universe, while Fortune fastens me to a faeble Condition, as denies me the Power of recovering my swoonded Honour, or my lost Litate, in revenging my Friends by the Ruin of my Enemies. In fine, Madam, I cannot fee you ferved by a Man whom Fortune has mimbled to fo low a Condition, without blufhing with the Blood that is nearest my Heart; and . if I had not fome Sparks of Hope in the King. . pour Father's Affiltance, that are yet unquenched, and a little Confidence in the Courage of a Prince (who cannot want it, and be still the Son of Cefar) to repair the Shame of my Life, I should despair of Comfort.

Such Discourses as these my One for often smade me upon this Subject; but I rais'd all the Power of my Reason to combat those melancholly Thoughts, as well because they afficted him, as that they drove him upon the dangerous Rock of Resolution, which my Judgment told me, he would never have Power to conduct to a happy

Period:

* Think not, faid I, that the Loss of your Crowns has made you loss confiderable, than if you were still vested in that purpl'd Prosperity of your royal House; your Virtue may restore you, what your blind Enemy has taken, nor has she Power enough, in her whole Stock of Malice, to bloe out those Characters, which in your Person are far more remarkable, than all the glittering Crowns, whereof she has plusted day you. So long as there are Store of those

to be acquir'd among Men, you have still the same Right, to assert and arm your just Pretences; but if you only level your Desires at those, on purpose to enoble your amorous Claim, know you need not the Addition of those fading Glories, since I find that in your felf alone, which will give you the upper-hand in my Thoughts, of him that commands the "Universe: Besides, your Honour has no Interest in your Missortunes, for you suffered them at an Age so helpless and insensible, as allows ' you no Right to go any Share in the Shame, or . the Glory of good or bad Success: If the Gods' ' shall one Day furnish you with Forces to receive the Quarrel, you may yet dispute the Em-Right, and Persecutor of your Life; and if they refuse the Means, and break down the Stairs by which you should remount the Throne of your Fathers, you may possibly ascend another, that is large enough to bound a reasonable Ambition.

The Son of Cafar received fome Comfort from this Discourse, yet not so clear a Satisfaction, to hinder him from perplexing me with his daily Protestations, that none were fit to serve me but the Masters of the World, and that sole Consideration made Envy their Condition. In the mean time he saw and discours'd me without the least Restraint, with all Sorts of vertuous Liberty; and the King, who without a purblind Understanding (could do no less than discover a Part of the Truth, was so far from disapproving, as the Satisfaction express in his Face and Actions, was a main Fortification to Casario's Hopes; when Fortune, after she had shin'd with an unclouded Flattery, upon the Morning of my Age, began to make

make Faces and raise Storms, which have since tols'd me to that Condition, wherein you encountered me. Tyribafus, whom I mentioned in the beginning of my Discourse, was lifted by the royal Favour, not only to the tallest Advancement among the Ethiopians, but was little short of the King himself, either in Credit or Authority. Never did Favourite fly at fo high a Pitch in the Sphere of his Master's Love; and Hydaspes, had not only deposited to his Trust, all the Places of Importance in the Kingdom, and left the Management of his Revenue with all other Charges to his Discretion and Disposal, but given him an absolute Power, both in the Heart and Frontiers of his Dominion, to command the Soldiery; and in fine, had mounted him to that Pitch of Greatness and Glory, as though he had defir'd, it was now no longer in the Power of the same Hand that rais'd to ruin him. 'Tis true, Tyribafus had never given him Cause to repent his Bounty, and having climb'd to that Sublimity of Power, by the soke Assistance of his own Virtue, he had kept himself there with such an Evenness of Discretion, as the King's own Desires could not mend any thing in his Vigilance, Courage, or Fidelity. He was a Man of extraordinary Gallantry, his Person happily compos'd with all those Features and Proportions the Ethiopians accounted handsome, and indeed worthy to top that Dignity, if he could have taught his Ambition to stop there and step no higher. Whether that, or Love, or both conjoin'd, directed his Aims at me, I know not; but whatever spurr'd him to those Undertakings, it was much about the Time that I was upon the same Terms with Cafario, which I last related, when the Speech of his Behaviour began at first to stammer his faucy Intentions to a Discovery. He had alalready betray'd a more studied and particular Respect unto me than formerly he had used, but still . I referr'd them to other Causes, being very remote from the least Imaginations, that a Manywho apparently before had never aspir'd at any thing but great and glorious Actions, should now lean to figh for a softer Passion; and that a Man, who could prove no Descent from a royal Stem, should lift his Defires to the only Daughter of his King. If my dull Apprehension had coustru'd them right. those first Eslays of his bold Passion had been receiv'd in another Manner, but at last the Repetition of those half Discoveries insensibly remov'd the Cloud from my Eyes, and I began to take Instructions from divers Marks which till then he

had carefully conceal'd.

I was yet got no farther than an uncertain Sufpicion could inform me. When he had adventur'd to clear all my Doubts, I remember the first Time he thew'd me the Face of his Passion without a Mask, we were in one of those beautiful Gardens of Meroe, that are delightfully folded within the filver Arms of Nilus, and delicately imbellished with the fairest Treasure that Art and Nature could bring to adorn them. I was then upon the Bank of the Channel with a great Number of the chief Court Ladies, sporting ourselves with every one an Angle in our Hands, a Divertisement we often used, by Reason of the great Number of Fish that frequented that Place; but that Day I had no Luck at Sport, and had often cast in my Line without getting a Bite, when Tyribafus, who had been long walking with the King in the same Garden, came to me, and perceiving some petty Discontent in my Visage, demanded the Cause: ' Do you not see Tyribasus, said I smiling, how For-tune lowers upon my Sports to Day? And while the

he hangs a Fish upon every one's Hook, she partially passes mine, and suffers not one so much 'as to taste my Bait.' 'Ah, Madam, (reply'd. 'Tyribalus, who found those Words had binted a favourable Occasion, to conduct his Thoughts · into the Scene) How little Reason you have to envy this trivial Hap to your Maids, who while they amuse themselves with captivating a few feeble and innocent Creatures, your Hooks are much more dangerous, and you take Prizes of far greater Importance.' When People take what they Angle for, reply'd I, their Desires are satisfied, in being arrived at the End they aim'd at.' But when with the same they aim at, faid be, they take something that increases the Quarry, they are fortunate beyond Intention. Madam, your Highness, faid be, is of that Number, fince with those Nets your Innocence fpreads without any Delign of Priloners, you take all that stay, and all that are desirous to ' fly you; even when you neglect the Pains of pursuing the Game, nothing can escape you, or if any does, they are such poor irrational Creatures as these who run away from the Glory of dying in your fair Hands for want of under-· Standing it. Tyribafus brought forth these Words with a Sigh, and I was not so innocent, (especially being preposses'd with a former suspicion) as not readily to perceive what Mark he thot at, and defirous to let him see this kind of Discourse did not please

me, I darred at him a disdainful Look, and then presently retiring my Eyes from his Visage: 'I thought, faid I, you had a Mind to make yourfelf merry, and perhaps you think you have cho-

fen a Subject very fir for your Purpole. 'Alas, Madam, answered Tyribasus, my Reason can-

onot be so blind to seek here for Divertisement,

where I have found my Ruin; and how ill would fuch light-heel'd Thoughts fuit with his fad

'Condition, from whom you have already taken

his Repose and his Liberty. These Words, which I did not expect would have been so clear and intelligible, lighted up so fierce an Anger in my Soul, as a Part of the Heat flew with a deep Die from the Waters to fasten. To me Tyribafus, said I, is it them on his. to me you direct this Language? It would high-' ly concern my Life, answered he, that I had Power enough left still to make my Addresses to any but yourself; nor am I blind or deaf to any of those Reasons, that would dissuade my bold ' Thoughts from the Daughter of my King; but it is the invincible Force of my Destiny, or rather your's that decrees it, against which, all human Resistance will fight but with a seeble 4 Arm.

These audacious Words wound up my Resemment to the highest Extremity, and no longer
able to dissemble it: 'I shall know hereafter, faid
'I, with an Action full of the Marks of an extraordinary Motion, how to cut off all those
'Weaknesses from my Life, that have thus encouraged you to offend me; and if that fails, to
reduce you to your Duty, I'll try whether that
Excess of Favour the King your Master's Bounty
does allow you, will prove too strong for his

· Affection to his Daughter.

Tyribasus, who had already foreseen how his first Answer would be received, was but little astonished at this angry Repulse, and having harden'd his Resolution to stand the first shock with an undaunted Obstinacy, he was preparing to reply, when turning his Head, he perceived the Compa-

my so near us, as he durst not pursue his Design for sear of his Over-hearers; this made him change the Subject, and find out some other Discourse to entertain me; but I was so stung with that he had already, as I vouchsafed not so much as one single Word to all that he spoke besides.

From that Day I began to hate him heartily, though till than I had found out nothing in his Person that I could justly say was odious, but my Belief that the Pride of his Heart (which sprung from the King's Indulgence) had rais'd him the Considence to lay his Passion so naked, provoked me more fiercely against him, than I should have been to other Persons, though they had been his Inseriors.

'He thinks, faid I, that without raising himfelf, he may lawfully fly his afpiring Pretences
at the Daughter of his King, and by the Help
of that Infolence, to which his Mafter's unmerited Smiles have transported him, he does doubtless imagine, that he can love nothing below
me, without offending his up-start Honour;
but I'll take care to cure him of that Error, if
he still continues to shew me the Symptoms,
and possibly throw him as much beneath his
present Condition, as his affronted Ambition
would raise him above it.

In the mean Time, he took no Despair from this first Repulse I had given him; and if he cunningly kept his Passion under Hatches to the whole Court, he lost no Occasion wherein he might shew it to me in particular. I carefully avoided all those that might probably betray me to a second Surprizal by him in private, and instructed all my Actions to assure him, that the farther he stepp'd in pursuit of his ambitious Flames; the deeper he engaged himself in my mortal Ha-

tred; all the Reflections I could make upon it. still added fresh Fuel to the Flame of my Choler. and being born to so lofty a Courage, as could hardly judge the Son of Cafar worthy to ferve me, I could not fuffer the Thought that one of my Father's, and a Man that was no Prince. should openly presume to discourse me his Affection, without letting myself be carried with Impatience to the Extreams of a Hatred against him had no Power to preferve the Truth of this Accident in Disguise from Celavio, and his Jealousy (which was started up to a strange Height in the very Day of its Birth) made him receive this Intelligence so impatiently, as had I consented to loofen the Reins, which I ever kept upon his Will, he would have, doubtless, endeavour'd to punish the Prefumption with too loud a Fury; which my own Quality and Credit obliged me to hide from the whole World; but my Commands (by the Authority he had given me in his Heart) held him back so strictly from any angry Attempt upon his Rival, as he durst not suffer the least Sign to appear in any of his Actions that he knew it.

Tyribafus often laid wait, in vain, for an Occafion that might help him in the Privacy of a fecond Parley; but I still countermined his Cunning
fo carefully, as in more than three Months Time,
he never lighted upon the Liberty to speak with
me, but still some Company were by to intercept
him; which, I suppose, gave him a Resolution to
turn the Course of his Design another way, and
refer that to the Mediation of Time, and the lucky
Emergencies of some future Occasions, which (as
his Condition was then stated) he had little hope
to obtain.

In pursuit of this Resolve, he waited one Day (as he had often done at several other times) at the Foot of those stairs that lead to my Lodging, upon the point of my return from the City; and advancing with a Number of Courtiers, that fawned upon his Forune, to the Boot of my Charior, he offered me his Hand to help me out, and led me up the Stairs. Whatever Repugnance I had to receive that Office at his Hands, I could not handsomely retuse him in the Presence of so many Witnesses; perceiving the King with his Face towards me, looking out of a Window, and my 'Squire being respectfully retired to give him that Honour of Precedency, I found myself obliged to lend him a Hand; and being descended from the Chariot, I began to mount the Stairs with him.

my 'Squire being respectfully retired to give him that Honour of Precedency, I found myfelf obliged to lend him a Hand; and being descended from the Chariot, I began to mount the Stairs Tyribasus turning his Eyes round to see if any followed us near, and perceiving Respect had kept all those that came after at a becoming Diffance': Madam, faid be, (letting fall his Voice as low as it might well be understood)-had I been born among the Enemies of your royal House, and with a native Enmity, hatched Deligns against the Interest of your Estates, and the King your Father's Service, you could not employ a more foornful Care to fly and avoid me, than you have done already. 'The Reason, reply'd I, interrupting him, is easily apprehended, fince if you had acted all that you have nrg'd for the * Causes of Aversion, your Offence had been short of that which your Tongue's Indiffereion did fo lately betray. 'I did not think, reply'd Tyribassis, that any Construction could draw the Proofs of an obsequious and respective Passion, within the Number of Offences; and if we fly from those that love us, methinks we should

feek out Punishments for those that do not fo. ' Tyribafus, said I, to evade Discourses of this Nature, is the Reason that I seek to escape you, as I would do Plagues or Death; and if ever vou adventure again to offend me with the like. 'I'll tell your Story to the King in such a Mane ner, as all the Interest and Affection you have in him, perhaps may prove too weak to defend 'you from his Indignation,' 'No, Madam, ' answered Tyribasus, with a serious and com-" pos'd Action, do not accuse me to the King, if 'you please, for a Fault my Fate inforc'd me to commit, which I am refolved thall no more be repeated, fince you forbid it, if there be a Possibility to avoid it. I would neither displease the King my Master, nor my Sovereign Princess and if I cannot suddenly exile the unlucky Passion from my Heart, which has render'd me worthy of your Anger, at least I will take such Care to govern and correct it, as it shall never noise 'itself any more in your Ears, nor make a second Purchase of your Displeasure.

As he finished these Words, he found himself near my Chamber-Door, and without staying for an Answer, he made me a very low Reverence, and so retired, leaving more Satisfaction behind him, by the Promise he had made, than I thought

he had brought.

Indeed he began to be a very strict Observator of his Word, and confined his Behaviour to Terms that were very remote, and almost Aliens to the former Testimonies of his Love; so that in sive or six Months time, not so much as perceiving one Spatk of his Flame brake outwards; at first I believed his Discretion had kept his Passion Prisoner, on Purpose to please me; and in sequel I thought he had intirely driven it from his Heart.

Osfario himself was of the same Opinion, and all those (who from several Signs had received a glimmering Intelligence of his Love, perceiving the severish Heat of his officious Behaviour towards me, retire to such a moderate Temper, as implied no particular Design) concluded with us, that the Difficulties he encountred in my Spirit, had doubtless beaten off his Batteries, and oblig'd him to raise the Siege; for myself, I was grown to consident, I had not mistaken him, as, by little and little I had almost quitted all my Resentent against him; and perceiving what strict Rules he still observed in his Carriage towards me, I began to regard him with almost as smooth an Aspect, as before the abortive Birth of his Affection.

But it feems I had rowed long enough in a Calm, and my Fate thought it time to acquaint me with those cruel Storms of Missortunes, that

have fince cost me so many Sighs.

At that Time Nubia, which had heretofore been a puissant Realm of irself, and was then rang'd as a Province under the King my Father's Dominion, by the secret Practices and Instigations of our Neighbours the Ethiopians, or rather the Romans, who had newly usurped their Empire, universally rose in Rebellion with so unbelieved an Expedition and Promptitude, as before the certain Intelligence of it could arrive at Meroe, the Infection was spread through all the Provinces of that Country; those that had express'd any Fidelity to their Prince, were all inhumanly murdet'd, and the Nubians, having crown'd a King of their own called Evander, derived, as they pretended, from the fleeping Pedigree of their aucient Princes, were already grown to an apparent Condition of maintaining their new Monarchy against all the Force Behiopia could make. Their ComCommander (who was brave among the Harvest, and known by a thousand Actions of Valour, which had gotten him a high Repute) did not promise himself less than the Conquest of all those Countries that obeyed my Father, and not onlythought he fat fure in the Possession of that behad already usurp'd, but prepared to invade our's. with a very formidable Puissance.

The Arrival of this strange News spread a general Amazement through the whole Court; but the King, who had ever prov'd himself a courageous and magnanimous. Prince, quickly tooks care to stifle the Astonishment, and dexterously rallying his dispersed Forces, he dispatch'd a puilt fant Army against the Rebels, under the Conducts of Tyribasus, as he of all his Nobility, on whose Valour and Experience, his Expectations lean'd with.

the greatest Confidence.

Cleomedon, like a young Lion, fiercely leap'd at this Alarm, and thought he could not think of marching under the Command of Tyribafue, without some Reluctance; yet with a warlike Arm dour, prefering his intended Purchase of Glorac before the Shame of obeying a Man, whole Birth, had made him his Inferior, he refolved to go that: Expedition; but the King (whose Head was hatching other Deligns for him) would not fuffer him; to march with that first Campania, and (thoughwith much ado) at last he moderated the Impatie; ence of his eager Spirit, with a Promise to give, him command in the next Employment, wherein, he might signalize himself to a greater Advantage of Glory; to the King's Authority I added mine, which prov'd not too feeble to arrest him; and in fine, over-power'd by the double Obedience, which he ever divided betwixt the Father and the Daughter, grew contented to flay with

us at Mieroe, though still expressing his generous. Impatience, with all the Signs of an illustrious Courage that could be desired in the Son of Cesar.

In the meantime, Tyribafus marched against the Nubians, and not to trouble you with a vain Recital of his particular Actions, I will only tell' you, that he did a great many brave Feats, both as Commander and Soldier, that were worthy to-be rang'd in the number of those that compose his haughry renown: He defeated the Enemy in two great Battels, but unfortunately engaging. in a third, about the end of the Summer, at a place where our Army could not fight, without, much Disadvantage, he lost the Day by so considerable a deseat of his Troops, as that single: Misformne pluck'd all the Fruit of his former Successes, and so strangely altered the Face of our Affairs in that Country, as all we could do for the rest of that Compania, was to quit the offonsive part, preferve what he had gotten, and stop the Torrent of our Enemies progress. He might yet have probably recovered his Advantages by a large meruit the King was ready to fend bim, when to double the disaster, having stood the shock of many a cruel Storm, and expos'd himself to exceffive toil while the Winter lasted, he fell fick of a desperate Malady, that led him to the very extreams of his Life; in that interim, while his disease detained him Prisoner, the Evening had almost finished the ruin of our Affairs, and when his greatest danger was over-blown, his health made her approaches with such languishing and staggering steps, as all his Physicians affur'd him, that if he chang'd not the Air, they had little hope to complete his Cure.

The King fadly received this News, not doubting but the return of Tyribafus would leave all things things there involv'd in a very hopeless confufion; but as he ever tenderly lov'd his Person, and passing his thoughts woon the inconsiderable Service he was able to do him in the Army, while his indisposition lasted, he resolv'd to call him home, and presently sent him Orders to return to Meroe, with all the expedition that his health would permit. He sent him not this Command, before he had resolv'd to go fill up his empty place with his own Person, and to that end hasting those Levies were pre-design'd for Nubia, his Preparations for the Voyage went forward with so dexterous a diligence, as when Tyribasus enter'd Meroe, the King was ready to march out.

Tyribafus appear'd at the Court with a very pale Visage, that still shew'd the Foot-steps of his source departed Malady, and the King receiv'd him, not only as the worthiest of all his subjects, but as his own, and only Son, or (if any Fancy can find out such a Person) as something yet more deeply indear'd.

Before his departure, he lest the Government intirely in his hands, declar'd him President of the Council in his absence, and committed his Kingdom, his Daughter, and all his Affairs, with an entire Considence, and an absolute power to

the disposal and management of his Care.

If Tyribasus, by the cunning countinuance of his distimulation, had not already strangled all the Suspicions I had of him, I had opposed all my power against that absolute Authority the King lest him, and Cleomedon would never have suffered me to stay under the Guard of a Person so suspice that in all his Actions, both before his Nubian expedition, in his departure, and at his return, he treated me with a coldness so incompatible

tible with affection, as I eafily believed there was not so much as one single Root of it lest alive in his Spirit. The King having left this order at Merce, disposed himself to depart with Cafario in his Company, whom neither he nor I were then any longer willing to detain from the War; not that his absence (since I lov'd him as dearly as decency would allow) did not deeply perplex me: But seeing the King my Father was going to expose his own Person to the Hazards of the War, I thought I should Sin too much against Cafario's Virtue, to keep the Passage against him in his Way to Glory, or detain him with me, where now he could not stay with any Safety to his Credit; he wasted divers whole Days in the Repetition of his passionate adieus, and if he made me a thousand Vows of preserving an invincible and immorral Fidelity, I requited him with a thousand Assurances, that I would ever prefer him (till Death divorced us) before all the rest of Mankind.

The Day of that cruel Separation being arrived, I took leave of the King, and Cleomedon of me, with all the fincerity and tenderest Proofs that were ever express by affection, and the parting with both, assaulted my Soul in several places, with a Grief so violent, as receiving the King's last embraces, I was like to fall at his Feet in a swoon, timorously gathering an unlucky Augury from the exquisite Sense of those redoublings of affection. The King who perceiving it, endeavoured to sweeten my apprehensions with some comfortable Words, but they were not strong enough to put my Griefs to slight, nor banish those prophetick Fears from my Soul, which staid there by the Authority, not only of known, but undiscovered causes.

Cleomedon gave me the first Adieu, and pereciving the rest of the Company (while he was taking his leave) to be all so bushed about the King, as none were near enough to over-hear him: 'It's impossible Madam, faid be, I should carry myself away from your Pretence, without a Torment too violent for my Face to diffemble, but I will learn to cathier a large part of 4 my Woes, if your Compassion gives Comfort, and allows me to hope, that neither time, abfence, nor any of those Accidents that may cross . our Fortune, shall ever have power to exercise your Tyranny, upon that privilege I hold of 4 your Bounty. For that, faid I, you have my
5 Promife, and shall ever know me as inviolable in the observance of it, as I hope to find you Loyal and Religious in performing the Vows
you have made. That confidence, faid be, creates me happiness that infinitely transcends my merit, and I hope to carry your beautiful Image into places where it must infallibly gather the Bays of a glorious Victory: I cannot borrow * meaner hopes, faid I, from my opinion of Va-· lour; but among all those dangers you intend to brave, do not tye yourfelf so strictly to the thoughts that you are Cafar's Son, to forget the propriety Candace has in you.

After these Words he kissed my hand, and having taken his last leave, he less me to the King, who came with open Arms to bid me sarewell: I had a Face overslow'd with Tears, which might well fetch their Pedigree (in the common opinion from no other Fountain than the King's departure, and those that stole into the Flood for Chomedon's sake, ran along with the rest, as if they had started from the same Source, though (if I may say it, without offending the Laws

of a filial Picty) they our-fwelled the rest in

I saw them both mount their Horses, and really Cleomedon (for in that my opinion was the legitimate Child of truth, and no way led aftray by the Bials of affection) appeared in a posture fo Heroick, as naight kindle Envy in these Souls. to whom Nature had lavished the greatest Advantages. He was that Day covered with Arms. that were rather designed for Parade than Service, and that was the first time the Roman Eagle was seen to display her Wings, and proudly crect her two Heads amidst the Gold and Jewels that adorned her Casque and Shield. Near the Imperial Eagle appeared a young one, that with a bold Wing and open Eyes, seemed to strain his Pinions against the Sun to prove his descent Legitimate, with these Words: The worthy Son of futb a Father. Cefario had only added the Eaglet and Motro to the ancient device, having received those fair Arms at his departure from Alexandria, as a Gift from the Queen his Mother, in whose custody they were left by Julius Cafar, after they had fai hfully served him in most of those dangerous Battels that got him the greatest name among Men.

Under these beautiful Arms the young Warrior advantageously mounted, appeared so fierce and yet so noble, as endeared him to the affection and respect of every Soul that beheld him; but I doat too much upon his Description, and indeed, Madam, to comprehend it right, its but fit his Pourtraiture should be limited as well to the Life in your imagination, as my Heart has drawn it

upon it felf.

This young Heroe marching by the King's fide, and circled with the general applause of all the

Ethiopians, went out of the City, and left me half buried in a cloud of fad and fearful apprehensions behind him.

Tyribasus whom the Physicians had forbidden to ride, staid some time with me in the City, and imployed a great part of it, in striving to consure and divert my melancholly thoughts, with a Face so seriously honest, that none could ever think it belonged to a Man that was linked to any other Interest than the Service of his Master.

I did not then refuse his Converse, in which he was so far from uttering a Word, as he did not so much as mingle one Look of Love; and I was grown so consident in a blind opinion, that he had totally disbanded all his passionate Follies that displeased me, as I began to interess myself in the seturn of his Health, and was glad to see his colour and strength coming to their usual Vivacity.

In the mean time you need not doubt but my thoughts were entirely tyed to the remembrance of what I loved; and if I fent any Vows to Heaven for the King my Father's safety, you will easily believe I forgot not to mention Casario's, whose image was pourtray'd so lively in my Heart by the innocent skill of a chast Affection, as the vast distance betwixt us was utterly uncapable to blot or blemish it. There were few hours in the Day, that I did not dedicate to his memory, and few Days wherein I did not often tremble at the thoughts of those dangers he was going to encounter, when I chanced to hear those that returned with Tyribasus, discourse of the Nubians Valour, and their Commander's Gallantry: 'Ah 1 they are too too Valiant, would I faid, for my dear Cafar, and their merciless Swords will posfibly divide the thread of his Life, with which " mine is inseparably twisted.

I had more reason to credit my Fears for him, than the King, well knowing that his boiling youth would hurry him to a precipice of perils, to which the solidity of my Father's maturer Age, and the care that guarded his Office, would rare-

ly expose him.

I unladed all my thoughts of this Alliance into the breast of Clisie, who was still the partner of my solitary walks, both in the Gardens and other parts of the Island, that were fittest to flatter meancholly, where we still entertained the time with discoursing upon the subject of my apprehensions; but we were often interrupted by Tyribasus, who cunningly forbearing such Language as might probably untake the embers of his Passion, did yet strive with an active industry to prefer himself to some credit in my thoughts, and eagerly sastness his endeavours upon every occasion that might give me a good opinion of his Person, and advertise my apprehension how much he had obliged me.

And it is time to leave talking of myfelf, and acquaint you how our Warriors behaved themselves in Nubia, which I intend as succinctly as possible, as well because the Sex excuses my ignorance in Military matters, as that I am loath, with a long

Discourse to be uncivil with your patience.

Before the King set forward in Person, he had sent 30000 Horse, and 50000 Foot upon their march towards Nubis, tailed out of those Provinces that were adjacent to Meroe, as the Troglodites, Attatales, Memnonians, and divers others, which after (in a few Days journey) he had overtaken, and rendezvous'd, he march at the head against the Nubians, who (having defeated those reliques of a shattered Army that Tyribasus had left in their Country) proudly crested with suc-Yol. II.

cefs, had already left their own Limits behind them, and begun to wave their Enligns upon our Territories.

At first Casario, excusing his refusal of Command, with the incapacity of his youth, would needs combat without any Charge; but at those first encounters that offered him occasion to fignalize himself, the King perceiving that with his admirable Valour there was linked a Prudence little short of his sagest and most experienced Captains, would needs (without admitting and more of his modest denials) inforce the Command of his Vaunt-guard upon him; and was infinitely pleased to see him daily draw out Parties from the Troops of his Cavalry, and charge others that were fent out by the Enemy so bravely, as he still brought away most remarkable Advantages. All those that saw him fight, spread reports of his Valour, that posed the belief of the rest that had not yet beheld it; and the meanest Elogy they could give him, was, that he broke through the Ranks of his Enemies like a Whirlwind, with a brave disdain of danger, darted himfelf into the thickest throngs, throwing down all that opposed his passage, and that he alone, by the prodigious effects of his Valour, and the example he gave to those few that followed him, often routed whole Squadrons,

The King who daily faw him come home, charged with the spoil, and covered with the blood of his Enemies, grew instanced with foxe and wonder at his incomparable Gallantry, which hastned the compleating of those designs he had long been framing to his Advantage. Thus they wasted more than three months in Facings and Skirmishes, before they could draw the Enemy to a general Battel; and their Compander, who

was wife, as well as valiant, confidering he was then in an Enemy's Country, prudently concluded, he could not hazard a deciding blow, without venturing more upon the game than we; befides, he had a hope, by his temporizing delays (while he still inforced his own by continual supplies) to destroy our Army by a lingting disease, still charging our Troops, when any Advantage invited, either in straits or difficult passages; yet at last marching up to a place that the King had besieged, with intent to put in a supply of Men, he was insensibly engaged to a combat, (though the greater part of both Armies struck not a blow) and in sine, the Victory declared for us, by the loss of more than 15000 of his Men.

The King presently sent us this news to Meroe. and I received by the same Person that brought it, who was one of Cleomedon's Servants, two Letters together that were both infinitely welcome; my memory has loft the Words; but if that which came from the King was stuft with Cleomedon's praises, to whom he attributed all the glory of the Victory; the other that spoke from Casario's hand, contained nothing but deep Vows (put inso very passionate terms) of an immortal Fidelity: He fince fent me divers others, by which he powerfully confirmed himself in the possession of my Heart; nor did I make any scruple to assure him of it by two of mine, which (encouraged by a confidence that the King would not take it ill) I adventured to write to him.

After this Advantage our Army had gotten, Evander taking advice of necessity, retired a little, and gave the King liberty to sit down before divers places that stood in his way, which because they had no time to fortify themselves, were easily carried; but in that interim there passed many

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memorable Encounters, of which I still received a clear account by divers Letters from Cleomedon. But why should I longer defer the sad recital of my Misfortunes? Since my Relation cannot pals to a period, without touching that by the way, what pleasure can I take to retard it? Six full months were already run through the Glass of Time fince the King entered Nubia; and our Army had already cut off in divers Combats above 40000 of the Rebels, and loft at leaft half that number of our own Men; when about three Days journey from Tenopsis, the Metropolis of Nubia. upon the banks of Nilus, that travels with his Silver streams through that Country, as well as Ethiopia, Evander having reinforced his Army with very numerous supplies, presented him Battel.

The King (though his Forces were far short of the Enemies number) accepted the offer, and drawing up his Squadrons into the form that he judged most advantageous, he resolved to lead them on to the Combat in his own Person. though much against the mind of Cleomedon, and the advice of all those whose loyal care kept a strict Centinel upon his safety. Never was there seen (as I heard from very intelligent Persons in the Trade of War) a more beautiful order observed in the ranking of Men on both fides, nor ever did two Armies dispute a bloody difference with a greater overflow of courage and obstinacy than those; the Nubians behaved themselves that Day more like invincible Warriors than barbarous Rebels; and the Ethiopians animated by the presence of their King, did feats worthy to be lifted in Story as a pattern for surviving Ages. The unfortunate Hydaspes led on by the cruelty of his Fate with all forts of unlucky prefages, hotly charged into the Enemies rank, and forgot the General's part part so unhappily, as engaging his Person too far within a throng of his Enemies, he was twice beaten from his Horse; but as if those two falls had been given him on purpose to raise Casario's Valour to a sublimer pitch of glory, the young Prince still keeping a careful Eye upon his Person, flew in so happily to his refeue, as he both times drew him from the jaws of danger, bravely mounted him again, and cut him a large pallage, at the infinite expence of Nubian Blood, through a numerous press of his Enemies, whose blind Swords would have made no distinction betwirt his and common Lives. Cafario often earnestly intreated him to fet a greater price upon his fafety, and retire beyond the reach of those dangers that loudly threatned him; but he feemed offended at that request, and greedily defirous to open himself a way to Victory with his own hand, he rushed in the third time among the ranks of his Foes to unfortunately, as receiving two deep wounds in his body, he fell from his Horse half dead to the ground.

Cleomedon (whom excess of Courage had carried a little too far before him) chancing to turn his head, and perceiving how hotly it was fought on both fides about the King, who was then newly beaten from his Horse, came back like a tempest upon his Enemies with a rage so irresistible, as all those that stood in his way, received dispatch for the other World, and never needed to trouble a Chyrurgion, if any of his blows hir right upon them; and thus his Sword, having made him a lane large enough to get up to the dying King, with a loud interjection of gries, he threw himself from his Horse, catched up the King in his Arms, and with a prodigious force, which the distraction of his sorrow had much augmented,

laid him upon his shoulders; by that great A& striking such terrour through all those Enemies that stood in his passage, as not one had the daring to oppose the piety of his design. 'Tis true, that some of the faithfullest among the Ethiopians came into the affiftance of his generous intention, and (spurr'd by Grief and Anger, then the twins of Loyalty) they fiercely flew among the thickest of their Enemies, and scattered their throng so happily, as Casario had liberty to carry the King out of the Fight to his Chariot, which was left near that place at the beginning of the Combat.

Immediately after the Night arrived, clad in her deepest black, and parted both the Armies, before the Signal of retreat could be given by the Trumpets of either party; and though our Enemies lost more Men than we, yet then the Armies fell off from each other, the Victory betwine them, as yet irresolute to which party the should

thew partiality.

In the mean time the fad Cleomedon put himfelf into the Chariot with the King, and while he made it move gently towards his Tent, with inconceivable grief, he perceived that poor Prince draw near his end; but when they were come thither, the King laid in his Bed, and the Chyrurgions that searched his wounds had pronounced them mortal, the defolation was great, as if all Ethiopia had perished with him, and received an arrest from Death, to go and pay him their old Allegiance in the other World.

Hydaspes was only he that appeared untroubled, and perceiving Cleomedon (whom he tendered with an affection that might well have served for an only Son) to weep, tear his hair, and torment himself in a desperate manner, he fell a strugling with his own weakness to give him comfort, and

forced

forced his Soul to stay her flight for a while, till he had reasoned against Cusario's affliction, with fuch a gravity of stile, as turned all the assistance into wonder's felf at the grandeut of his Courage.

In fine, perceiving the Glass of Life was turned for the last Hour, and by the help of many Torches that were lighted up in his Tent, seeing the principal Commanders in his Army stand round his Bed, after he had regarded them with a serious and affored Aspect: 'My Friends, said be, do not "To tamely lament the destiny of a Prince, wherein there is nothing calls for so weak a passion as pity; I die like a King while I thus march off sehe World's Theatre in the field of honour, and by the last Actions of my Life, I leave no spor of fhame upon my memory; if you have any. love still alive in your breast for your dying Mafter, give me the proof of it, when I am "Ashes, in your obedience to what I ask at your. hands, and fuffer me to die in hopes that my faft Commands thall be accomplished. You know I leave no other Heir behind me than my Daughter, the Princess Candace; she is now to fucceed to my Scepter as your lawful Queen, and possibly such a one as will not prove unworthy to command you. I thank the Gods that they have given me time before my Soul turns her, back upon the World, to chuse her such a Husband, as without fear of shame she may re-"ceive by my Orders and a general Approbation Cleomedon, who though a Stranger among us, is he of all Men whose Alliance is dearest to emy wifhes, and whose Government will be fweetest to you; his Person is known to you, his Birth to some amongst you, and of those the ezrest may easily be informed, that there is none. upon Earth can justly boast so sublime an Extrac-H 4

tion, and therefore none likely to leave a more Illustrious Race of Kings to Esbiopia than he:

Receive him after me both for Candace's Hufband, and a King to those People which I am

forced to abandon, and with him this promife from your dying King, that the Gods never

gave you a happiness parallel to that you will

enjoy under the sway of his Scepter.

Hydaspes spake in this manner, while all the affistants almost swam in their own Tears to hear him, and though they highly approved his generous and yet prudent choice of Cleomedon for a Successor; yet excess of Grief so overslowed the passage of their Words, as they were posed for the present to express their resentments; and well might be, since he who alone had more interest than all the rest, even Cleomedon himself, instead of paying his acknowledgment for a favour that topped his tallest wishes, appeared in a more dejected and dying posture than the King himself.

At last, my Father stretching out his hand, and calling him by his Name: 'Cleomedon, said be, I leave thee my Daughter and my Crown, accept the Present, my Son, since I have nothing more precious to bestow upon thee.' Cleomedon putting one Knee to the ground, took the King's Hand and kissed it, but he had not the power tobring forth one single Word; and the King after a few other short-breathed Discourses, wherein, among other things, he commended Tyribasus tohim, as a Man very capable of State-employment, his Spirits wasted themseves by degrees to that low Ebb, as in fine he lost his Speech, and within an hour after his Life.

Pardon me, Madam, pursu'd Candace, with a Face cover'd with tears, if I cannot pass this

Tragick part of my Story, without paying this.

watry tribute (demanded by Nature and Reason)
to the Memoty of so sad a loss: Madam, I lost

a Father, to whom I was very dear; and a

• Father whose Virtues merited the efteem and
• love of all that knew him.

He remain'd cold and pale in Cafario's Arms, and that Prince whole former affection to Hydaspes, as his Protector, his Benefactor, and the Father of Candace, was passionately increas'd by his last scene of kindness, after his death appear'd in a condition little differing from his, as if one Soul had animated both their Bodies, and the same time forsook and unfurnished her double mansion. From this profound astonishment he succeeded to fighs, and then by degrees found a tongue of his griefs, which delivered themselves in fuch doleful accents, as wrought as much pity from the company, as the loss of their King that caus'd them. All the credit that his Governour Breocles had with him was then grown very necessary, and after he had suffer'd him to waste that whole Night in fighs, tears and plaints, whereof I suppose you willing to bate me the recital, he could find no other way to reduce him to himself, than by presenting me to his memory; that proved the strongest bridle, to retire the overflowing of his woes; and began to lead his thoughts aside from the Loss, to a reflection upon the Legacy. The Day following he grew more flexible to those reasons that assaulted his melancholly; and at last knocking off the Manacles of his grief, and restoring his Courage to a perfect liberty, which indeed (as the general interest of Ethiopia was then tempered) necessity enjoined; after he had caus'd the King's body to be embalmed, with an intent to lay him at Meroe, with the Ashes of his Ancestors, and remem-H 5 bring

bring the Enemy was near, by a general Consent, he took the Command of the Atmy, with a solemn Oath, in presence of all the Officers, that he would never turn his Back upon Nubia, till he had bath'd his Revenge of their King's Death, in whole Rivers of the Rebels Blood.

This Promife was fortunately followed by Effects, and the next Day having taken a general Muster of his Army, and finding it still consisted of more than 10,000 Horse, and 35,000 Foot, he put himself in the Head of it, and marched directly to Tenupsis, whither the Enemies Army was newly retir'd. It yet amounted to more than 50,000 Combatants, and their General Evander, (who had already been advertis'd of the King's Death, with which he fed the fairest Hopes of his Success, and disdaining to fear a Man whose unpractised Youth he concluded incapable to manage so great a Command) marched up to him with a Considence sull of Pride, and offered him Battle.

Cafario accepted this Defiance with a fierce Joy, and actively appeared at the Head of his Troops, in an Armour, whose deep Black reprefented the Sadnels of his Soul, though now half turned into a noble Anger; he led them on to the Combat with fuch a daring and undanned Refolution, animated the coldest Courages, with Examples so brave and beautiful, and spy'd them. out Advantages by fuch a prudent and quick-fighted Conduct, as the Victory, long disputed by hot Arguments on both Sides, lifted herself on our Party; but the came in Scarler, for the greedy Fury both of General and Soldiers, still hunting for Blood to quench the Thirst of the Revenge for the King's Death, did that Day sacrifice to his Ghost above 40,000 Nubians, and compell'd the rest that escaped

escaped the Slaughter, to seek their Sasety within the Walls' of Ienupsis, which opened its Gates to savour their Retreat.

Three Days after, the victorious Cleomedon (though he had taken some slight Wounds in the Barde) sat down with his Army before it, but because the City was strongly fortified, and now definded by above 10,000 Men, it held his whole Army Play for at least three Months time, during which, Evander, who distained to thur himself up within the Walls of a Town, dexterously posting in person from Place to Place, where he had his greatest Resources; was grown as strong in Number as before, and had once more received a Condition to spin out the War to a tedious Length.

At last the besieged City was carried by Storm, and all leomedon's Authority could not hinder the Bibiopians from cutting the greatest Part of the Soldiers that defended it, in Pieces, and leaving very cruel Marks of their Vengeance in that

defolate City.

After Tonupsis, Cleomedon besieged, and with less Pain, took in divers other Cities, that were seated upon the Banks of Nilus; and when he had totally ranged that Country under his Obedience, he advanced to meet Evander, who (once more desirous to try his Fortune) came up the third time to give him Battle. Casario proved again victorious, and not to amplify my Story with needless Circumstances, or over-lade this Relation with Things that pass by Experience, in one Year's time, which he spent in recovering Nubia, he deseated the Enemies in sive signal Battles, took ten or twelve of their Cities by Force, reduc'd all the rest by rise Terror of his Atms; and for a Conclusion of his glorious Exploit, accepting a Desiance from Evander) now brought to the Brink

of his last Extremity) that challenged him to a single Combat, he fought with him in a View of both Armies, bravely slew him upon the Spor, and by his Death, cut up the last Root of that Rebellion.

I have fuffered my contracted Recital, to go down the Stream of Cleomedon's Actions, without touching some other Things that pass'd in the Interim of much greater Concernment to myself, than any I have yet mentioned; but I traced thefe Passages as far as they would reach, that I might not distract the Method of my Story; and now I shall step back to some Accidents that befel myself, whereof the Recital will doubtless be less offensive, than my late Discourse of War, which yet I drew within as narrow Compass as my Skill would give leave. 'Think it not possible, Madam, reply'd the Princess Elisa, that I can take any Trouble in your Narration; you tell your Story so gracefully, and I already feel myself so deeply interested, both in what Regards your own Person, and concerns the Adventures of a Prince so accomplished as Cesario, as it is only a Divertisement of this Nature, that has Power to conclude a short Truce betwixt my Griefs " and I.' 'The Gods grant, reply'd Candace, embracing ber, you may receive as happy a Release of all your Sorrows, as my Wish can contrive for my own Misfortune; in the mean time, fince you have relished some Pleasure in the Beginning of my Story, I hope the Part untold will much improve it, because it contains Ade ventures of more Importance, and much more worthy of your Attention.



Hymen's Præludia:

OR,

Love's Master-Piece:

PART III. BOOK II.

ARGUMENT.

The politick Practices of Tyribasus, to play the double Game of bis Love and Ambition. He seizes the Sinews of the Kingdom, surprizes Meroe, and secures Candace's Person. Cæsario bastily advances with bis thin Army, to pluck the Prey out of bis Hands: Defeats Antenor's Forces by the Way, and kills bim. Fights the gross Body of Tyribasus's Army, with his bandful of wounded Men, which is all cut off, and himself (after he had deeply burt and unbors'd the Tyrant) thrown to the Ground among the Dead. The unbop'd Intelligence of his miraculous Escape stops the Source of Candace's Tears for his Loss; by a secret Combination,

be plots ber Liberty, and the Tyrant's Raine. Surprizes the Palace by Night with 4000 Men, and fends ber down the Nilus to the Gity of Bassa; she his taken in the Way, by the Pirate? Zenodorus. Her strange Delivery from the Rage of his brutish Luss, by the successive Asserted



HILE Carriotevers at the King may Father's Death, by spilling Deluges of the faithless Nubians Blood, and by so many memorable Victories, was raising his Renown to the high-

est Sphere of Glory, I stand at Moree under the Guard of Tyribasus, and was long keps ignorant of my deplorable Loss; 'tis true, an extraordinary Sadness that sat heavy upon my Heart, might well have himsed something to my Fears, but I still imputed all to the Absence of what I lov'd. and eafily raught myfelf to believe, that to be barred by so vast a Distance from the Company and Comforts of a Pather and a Lover, was capable enough to wrap my soul in the duth Clouds of 25 deep a Melancholly; at first indeed I confess it was often intermitted by the frequent Intelligence of their happy Progress in the War a nor could I receive young Cefar's Letters, or liften to the Language of somewhat rung the Report of his gallant Actious through the City, with a mean or trivial De-light; and yet that Sarisfaction, was still subject to the Caecks of those continual Fears, that tender'd his Life; and I never understood how bravely he had bear off the foregoing Dangers, without trembling at the Thoughts, of those that were likely to follow.

At last Necessiry became my Intelligences of this fatal Difaster; and the Arrival of the King's Body conducted with a folema funeral Pomp to Merce. left them no Possibility to keep the Mask any longer upon the Face of Truth Turibafus whose Authority allowed him the freest Access to my Person, was he that first undertook to break the Ice, and acquaint me with it; and his Recital of that lamentable Tragedy brought me to the sadof Estate, that any Affliction of that Nature was ever capable to reduce the weakest and most womanith Reliftance. Belides, the Impressions of Blood, that still fink themselves very deep in a tender Heatt; the Memory of those particular Indulgences, and Carefles I received from the best Father in the World, produc'd such doleful and atmost deadly Effects within me, as begot a sad Suspicion in all those that came on Purpose to bring me Comfort, that I would hardly be ever won to receive it. Complaints, Tears, and Sighs, from which nothing was capable to divert me, were the only Company I was willing to keep and converse with, for many whole Days together, and those that saw me affist at the funeral Obsequies of that Prince, with a Face that gave Colours of Death, saw some Reason for their Fears, that the Daughter would follow her Father 100 fast to the other World, to charge the Court with a second Mourning. And yet I must avow, that in my hottest Fit of Affliction, I could not be insensible at a Letter I received from Casario, since a sweeter Solace for my Sorrows was wrapt up in that Paper, than all other Remedies were capable of giving. It was put into my Hands, the next Day after the King's Oblequies, by a Man of his, whom he had commanded to stay the Delivery, till I had received the sad News from some other other Hand, not willing that the first Message of my Missortunes should come from him: I read it so often over as my Memory has kept the Words, ever since, in the same Order they were written, and I think they were these, or very listle different.

Cleomedon to the Queen of Ethiopia.

ADAM, the Gods have thought it fit to MADAM, the Gods mare thought on the Society of Men, to shew them by your Example, that even those Persons that nearest approach their Nature are not exempted from Adverfity; and they permitted me not, without the Shame of furviving him, to render you this feeble Proof of the deep Share I go in your Affliction; yet they are all my Witnesses, that if I had o not endur'd my Life for your fake, I should fcarce have suffer'd him to resign his Being, from whom you had your's, and die alone without my Attendance to the other World. Nor can I stay my Thoughts upon the sad Condition, to which this deplorable News will bring you, without relapting into those Woes, that are little short of your's. I dare not, Madam, dispute against the Expence of some Tears your Piety will doubtless pay to so dear a Loss, which your Interests here will not suffer me to come and wipe away, before I have finished the Sacrifice of that Revenge I owe to my Master's Ghost, and ramed your difloyal People to an Incapacity of raising new Storms in the Haven of your Government: But my Affection calls to your Grief for a little Moderation, and alarms your high-born Heart to arm itself in its own Greate nells, for the Encounter of these Crosses that ' HeaHeaven prepared on Purpose to try its Courage;
they are those that may raise you Trophies upon Fate itself, who has only fore'd a Missor-

tune to leap over some sew Years, which at last you could never have avoided; and they are on-

Iy those (if that Consideration deserves the weighing) that have Power to appeale the Perturba-

tions of a Spirit, which must still be torn with mortal Inquietudes, so long as you are afflicted.

This Letter did really sweeten my Displeasures more, than all the Arguments of Comfort could be rais'd by the whole Company about me; and fince 'tis but fir that I pass by passionate and vain Discourses, which slowed beyond all Rule and Measure from my head-strong Grief, I will refer them to the Judgment of your excellent Nature, and only tell you, that after I had render'd to the Death and Memory of my Father, all that might well be expected from a Child that honoured him as the ought, at length, Time, Reason, and Casavio's Remembrance, began to tame the Tempet of my Griefs, and render me capable of Conversation.

I was then folemnly crowned Queen of Ethiopia, and receiv'd all the Oaths of Fidelity and Allegiance, with the ordinary Formalities that were anciently us'd to my Predecessors: But Tyribasus still kept the Power the King had left in his Hands, as well over the Militia, as the Cultoms and Places of greatest Importance in the Kingdom; nor did I trouble my Thoughts in hatching any Design to eclipse his Authority, since I saw no reason to suspect he would abuse it; and indeed, had I levell'd my Intentions at any such Thing, I should not have sound it an easy Enterprise; for the King had mounted him to such a Degree of Puissance, as he less himself as Possibility

bility to ruin the Works of his own Hands, tho he had liv'd to defire it. In all the Discourses he' now made me, he never mentioned the King's laft Words, that referr'd to his Choice of Cleomedon' for a Son-in law and Successor; but I had underflood from divers other Persons, and found it so' fully fuited with mine own Inclinations, as I felt' not the least Aversion in my Soul against it, and preserved no other Thought of that brave Prince, (the Intelligence of whole fieth Victories was still daily brought us upon the Wings of Fame) than as he, whom the dixine Concurrence, with my Father's Will, and mine own Wishes, reserved for a Partner of my Crown and Bed. These Hopes were more and more confirmed by the still swelling Repart of his great Actions, which guided him to a Glory that might one Day measure with that immortal Renown his Favher's Sword had resped-I impatiently expelled the End of that civil War; that thould bring him home to my Embraces, when shole Deligns were coofs'd by a fad Revolution of my Affairs, and fame ftrange Accidents that must succeed to the next Place in my Story.

Tyribafus had so cunningly covered his Ambitious Aims, not only before, but for three Mouths after the King's Death, as I could take no Hold upon him with the least suspicion, and I saw he fill depoined himself with such an even Indifferency, and an equal Proportion of Respect, as best say'd not the least Sign in all his Behaviour that would give my Heart any Hold of a revenging Passion.

In the mean rime he formed Parties, fortified blaces, said Money, undeavour'd to gain the Hearts of the People and Soldiery, and foresty framed all shell Engineers to more different framed all shell Engineers to more difficult.

invite

invite to a publick Appearance; then by Degrees did his Pride grow up to the same Statute of his Power, and began to hatch me a Jealoufy, which. already whispered me some Fears, that his Greatness would declare against Cafario's Interest, and openly oppose my Designs in his Favour: I would then have been glad of a Power to have pulled. him lower, but I saw my own Weakness in the large Glass of his Puissance, and I could not inform myself of any State Affair, without plainly perceiving that all the Strength of Ethiopia was' lodged in the Head and Hands of Typibalus. However, he was now resolved to tread another Path to his Ends, than what he had formerly' chosen, and instead of expressing his Love (if it were true that he did not put on a counterfeit' Raffion, on purpose to play the Game of his Ambition better, as some after Passages did feem to infer) by Sighs, Glances, interrupted Words, with other ordinary Marks of Affection, he Rill' hid the Face of his Affection within the Vizard of a cold Respect, while he try'd to mine the Fort by other Engines, even the most considerable Perfous of my Council, who often represented how much the Necessity of my Affairs did urge me to chuse a Husband, and give a King to my People, that might prop and affilt my feeble Sex, in the Sway of to weighty a Scepter.

Cafarie's Ableuce made me distrible all Discourses of this Nature, and endeavour to spin out the Time till he might probably return victorious, by urging an Excase from my lase Disaster, whose unlock'd Wounds still bled too freshly, so soon to license any Thoughts that could lend an Ear to their Propositions.

Tyribusus hving thus begun by his Agents, was relieved to act the negt Pate in his own Person,

CLEOPATRA. 111 and now thinking nothing too high and hard for his Power to enterprize, he resolved to set his Intentions at Liberty, and once more bring his Passion into the List against me. To that Purpose, one Day after he had entertained mea while with some State Affairs, insensibly letting fall his Discourse where he designed it, and in spite of all the Resolution that fortified his natural Boldness. changing pale at the Thought of his Undertakings, Madam, faid be, though your Subjects find nothing in your Government that is not infinitely above your Sex, yet if you scan your Interests aright, you cannot but deem it requisite to beflow a King upon the universal Vote of Ethiopia, as well to fatisfy the ardent Defire of your People, as to find a sweeter Repose upon your own Pillow. Reason arms itself at all Points to fubdue your Consent to this Proposition, and urges the Necessity of a Masculine Head and Hand, to defend your Territories from the Incroachment of neighbouring Princes, and keep your warlike People (apt enough for Iustruction) in a happy and calm Obedience. He let fall his Eves when he came at this Period, and by that Action taught me to divine a Part of his Intentions; this Thought struck my Soul with a ve-1 ry sensible Displeasure, and desirous not only to check, but if possible to blast his Hopes, have yet seen Tyribasus, said I, no such pres-

fing Necessity as you feem to imply in your Propolal, fince if they rightly ballance your Wildom, still seconded by those prudent Heads that affist you in the Management of State Affairs. the Ethiopians need not to be hafty for a King

to rule them; however, when I find my own and the general Interest requires it, I shall not refuse, according to your good Advice, the Al-

^c Kance

liance of a Prince, whose Government may prove agreeable, and Protection advantageous to our · People.' 'I cannot think, Madam, reply'd the interested Tyribasus, you can promise yourself any Safety in going beyond your own Confines for the Choice of a Husband, since if you once s impower a stranger King, to carry the Crown of Ethiopia into a foreign Dominion, beades that your People's Liberty must follow it, which in such an Election will doubtless find an ine-* vitable Ruin; your own Condition will miss 4 much of that Sweetness and Content you may a enjoy of a Person below your Dignity, who can e never be so ingrateful to forget that you stoop'd to take him up to a Sovereign Authority.' ' No. * Tyribasus, reply'd I, I shall hardly bow my Spirit to look beneath my own Birth, among an inferior Rank of Mortals for the Choice of a " Husband; and though I were willing to lean to fuch low Thoughts, you know Tyribafus, I s could never justly act them, fince all the Right I might have had in my own Disposal, was car off by the King's last Will, who named the Person at his Death he had design'd to espoule me. Tyribafus discovering much trouble at these Words, by the often changes of his Colour: When the King named you that Husband, faid be, (by report of those that faw him) he had solt the greatest part of his Reason, and I know 4 you are too well advis'd, to cast your Eyes upon a Man that is no better than a Fugitive, des spoil'd of Goods, Friends, Revenue, and all s that should support him, and one that could onot have another Afylum in the whole World, but what your Father gave him: Besides, he is " Cafar's Enemy, to whom (after the narrow dcape of his pursuit, by disguising his Name

He would doubtless have gone on in this peremptory Language, if Grief and Anger strained to their highest extream, by his unparallel'd rudeness, had not provoked me thus to intercept him.

had not provoked me thus to intercept him.

'Insolent Man, said I, (darting a look at bim,
composed of scorn and anger) if my indulgence
has fed thy pride so high to starve thy dury, I
will make thee know thou hast played the Fool
to abuse it, and instead of making thy self a
Sovereign to thy Fellow subjects, thou shale
soon feel that thou art still my Vassal. I will
never dispute, reply d Tyribasus, the Command
you have over me, but Cleomedon shall always
sind my presences are neither instrict to his in
power or merit.

I had certainly lost all thoughts of patience, if after these audacious Words he had stayed longer in my Presence; but, willing to avoid the first bolts of my Choler, he withdrew himself without staying for an Answer, and left me Liberty to converse with the anxious thoughts, and digest the Cholerick humour he had stirred within me.

I should find it a hard task to represent myfelf, as my resentments had then render'd me, and
the Agitations of Grief and Anger still kept so
fittong a pulse at my Heart, as made me that
whole Day incapable of any Company: Oh!
How did I accuse the King my Father's memory,
for listing one of his Subjects to so prodigious a
height, as gave him Commission to oftend me
with impunity! What vain and airy inventions
did my fancy frame, to ruin the power of that
Man, and stay the execution of his wicked Inventions! But alas, which of these thoughts could
lead me the way to a probability of prospering in
such designs! I then considered I was young, a
Maid, and Queen to a People, whose whole Herd
affords.

mc

afforded not a Man that durst shock with Tyribesus's Puissance: Without the support and assistance of some faithful Persons, I found it imposfible to shape any Engine or Enterprize against him; nay, had I encountred some Loyalty among my own, they would still have wanted strength to manage so haughty a design. Only Cleomedon (and he divided from me by the large tract of Provinces betwixt us) was the fole Person, upon whom I could fasten any rational hope of rescue for besides, what the high reputation that his Virtue, his grand Services, and the King my Father's last Will had won him among the Etbiopiant, might promise me, I expected all things from the greatuess of his Courage, and I knew his proper interest would engage him to the conservation of what another would unjustly deprive him.

I resolved then to call him home from Nubia, without considering how much his presence might still be necessary among those faithless People, from whom he had already gained three Battels, and taken in a great part of their strongest Garrisons, and without staying the result of a farther deliberation, or asking the advice of any Person,

I wrote to him in these terms.

YOL. II.

Candace Queen of Ethiopia to Prince Cleomedon.

THE Victory that inseparably waits upon your Sword, to those places where occation invites you to draw it, cannot defend you at this distance from that injustice your Enemies and mine are plotting against you; Tyribasus would rob you of what is due by the triple title of the King's last Will, your Services, and my Inclinations, and I find myself too weak to result a Puissance he has injuriously wrested from

"me by Usurpation. Come away then, my dear "Cesario, with all the Forces are left you, to dispute pretences of more importance, than the recovery of Nubia, against Enemies more cruel than any you have there to encounter. I had rather lose that part of my Dominion, than prove a said witness to the loss of those inopes you have just conceived of Candace's Affection.

I trusted this Letter to the carriage of one of my own Servants, whose Fidelity I knew deserved no suspicion, but it never arrived at Cleomedon's Hands, and understood a long time after, that not only my first messenger had been intercepted and imprisoned by Tyribasus, but all the rest that I sent besides, which denied me a possibility of receiving any news from Nubia.

In the mean time, Tyribafus was not ready to improve these beginnings to a progress, and fince the last undisguising of his aims, pretermitted no occasion that might openly shew his defigns, and acquaint every common Eye with his amorous addresses, as if he had entered the lifts of Love upon equal terms, and borrowed his boldness from a parity of condition. I had almost died with despight at his effrontry, and he no sooner opened his mouth to re-follicite his suit, but I still gave him a rude repulle, in terms so tharp and galling, as would have infallibly urged any Spirit but his, to have raised his siege, as doubtless himself had done, if his Love and Ambition had not drawn in the same yoke, and his defite of posfelling me, been freihly fupply'd with new hears from his affiring delign, to let a proud Crown upon his head.

One Day offering me his hand to lead me to the Temple, and perceiving that after a diffdairful rejection of his, I had taken my Squite: I

fee my Services, faid be, are very distasteful, though I know no other reason, than because they are offer'd with more zeal and ardour, than all you receive beside from the rest of mankind, and possibly the same reason your Maiesty takes for a just incitement of your censure, would prefer them to estimation and acceptance in another Spirit. I should not refuse to receive them of you, reply'd I, as they are due from a Subject, if you would only pay them upon that score; but if they are brought to back any other aims, I know you not, because you have forgot to know me as you ought. It shall be the Lesson of my whole Life, answer'd be, to know you as my Sovereign Queen, at whose Feet my Soul lies prostrate by the Command of a double Authority, nor will I ever entertain one single with to get a dispensation of that ho-'mage. I here freely quit you, reply'd I, of all you owe me, provided you will fee me no more; and tis that, Tyribafus, the best and most agrea-

ble Service I shall ever receive at your hands. Tyribasus perceiving I began to kindle at this Discourse, would press it no surther, but, losing all hope in his deligns to vanquish my aversions in these weapons, he resolved to work his ends with ruder instruments than Love and Sweetness, which he plainly saw had done him no service: Suspecting the prejudice delay might produce, and seating that Gleomedon returning stom Nubia, and winning all the honest party to espouse his Quartel, might give a dangerous shock to his ill-gotten Authority, he concluded from the arguments of an impulsive necessity to defer the blow no longer.

He was ready affured of all the strong places in the Kingdom, to the command of which he

had still observed the caution to prefer no others but fuch as were all at his own devotion; the Treasure was wholly in his hands, or in those of his Creatures, and without his order neither Garrisons nor standing Troops could receive any payment; he had so perfectly bought the Officers hearts with his liberalities that still came from my Coffers, as they were all at his disposal, and when he flew at the highest pitch of his Master's favour, having made it his care to gain himself a popular esteem, by procuring some Royal Grants, that carried the Face of a publick good, he thrived so strangely by those sly infinuations, as there were few Persons among the Ethiopians (and those of the best quality, who because of their Birth and Virtue, would not be corrupted by his Gifts and Flatteries) that he had not engaged to favour his Ambition. Besides, finding a pretext of making grand Levies to fend into Nubia, where Cleomedon's Forces, by fighting so often, were much enfeebled, he had raifed in divers parts of the Kingdom above fix score thousand Men, which disposed into several Bodies, instead of marching towards Nubia, he had lodged in Garrisons, and caused them to be exactly paid; by which means he made himself sure of their hearts, and held them readily disposed to act his Command, without ballancing any thoughts upon the Cause or Quarrel.

These traitorous practices were not so secretly carried, but I had notice of them, from some that suspected his drift, and still preserved an unpoisoned Fidelity; yet I sound my condition too weak to countermine his Plots; besides, I had cause to fear, that if I sirst declared, I should but spur him to greater speed to his haughey Enterprize, from which a little patience might possibly divert him till Cleomedon's arrival, in whom I had circled

circled all my hopes: But I received not one anfwer to all the Letters I had written, and, then ignorant how the treachery of Tyribafus had used them, I injustly accused my dear Cefario, for taking so slight and supine a notice of my affairs and his own.

When Tyribasus had ripened all his Contrivances for the purpose he intended, he resolved to stay the execution no longer, and one Morning before the birth of Day, there entered, by his Orders into Meroe, at seven or eight several Gates about 30,000 Souldiers, under the Command of his Brother Antenor, and two other of his Friends, and presently seized upon the cross ways, the ends of the Streets, and all other places that were most fortificable in the City, to prevent or oppose the People's rising, if any such thing should happen.

The City was no sooner reduced to this condition, when Tyribasus appeared in the Streets, with a throng at his heels of his chiefest Partisans. whereof the greatest number were of the most confiderable Persons among the Ethiopians, whose abject dispositions had listed themselves so many fawning Slaves to his Fortune, and shewing himself in publick places, he made Orations to the Soldiers and People (which the Novelty had drawn from their Houses) interlarded with many attificial reasons: He represented that he had taken instructions from the common Interest, and not his own, to contrive and hatch that defign for publick fafety; that though his breast had long inclosed a Passion for me, yet he would never have lifted his Pretences to an Honour, he confessed was much above him, if I had not obliged him to it, by the discovery of a resolution, to set the Crown of Ethiopia upon the head of

the young Stranger, a Fugitive, abandoned of God and Men, without either support or refuge, but what he had borrowed of us: In fine, a Man to whose Regency he knew the Ethiopian Nobility would never fubmit, and one they could not fuffer to share the Sovereignty, without provoking Augustus their mortal Enemy, and the whole Puissance of the Roman Empire against them. He then infintiated they might make a fitter choice of a Prince in their own Country, whose inclinations and integrity they had known by a long tract of experience, and a Man that neither wanted Wisdom nor Clemency to Govern, nor Valour to defend them from all forts of Enemies : that the Queen, though prepossessed with some partiality to the young Stranger, would in time be reduced to do homage to Reason, when once the saw herself obliged by the universal Votes of her People, and understood by the advertisement of Time, that this petty violence was offered her to no other end, than her own advantage. He larded this Discourse with other likely arguments to take with a People that were generally inclined to wish him well; and then supported by Force, and affifted by Fear (which of all the Pafsions has the greatest operations upon base and vulgar Spirits) he obtained all his wishes of an in imidated People.

The honest Party sighed among themselves, at the injuries were offered to their afflicted Princess, and the King their Master's Memory, but they were too seeble both in Force and Number to divulge their discontents; and the Soldiers sixtenessing to cry, Let Tyribasis be our King, set him espouse our Queen Candace. Which was seconded so loudly by the general acclamation of those that favoured his ambitious Interests, as by little.

little and little that Beast the multitude (ever a Friend to Novelty and Disorder) and now flattered by Tyeibasus's promises, took example by his Friends and Soldiers to sing their parts to the same Tune through all the Streets: Let Tyribasus be our King, let bim espouse our Queen Candace.

The principal Inhabitants of Meree that would not confent to this balenels, and were not fitting enough to oppose it, either kept themselves close in their Houses, or forsook the City, that they might escape the guilt of being sufferers or fautors of so black a Treason; and there wanted not some among them that secretly stole into Nubia with a purpose to find out Cleonedon, and belay him to vindicate the Quarrel of their injured Queen, or fall a Sacrifice to Loyalty.

After the consent and acclamation of the People, Tyribafus called a Council that consisted of a few principal Persons about him; he caused himfelf to be voted Prince of the Ethiopians, not supposing it safe (for Fear of growing odious by too manifest an Usurpation) to assume the quality of

King before he had espouled their Princels.

You may easily judge that all these things (though begun in the first infancy of Day) could not pass without any knowledge, yet the intelligence came late to my Ear, and I first received it with such a troubled apprehension, as it was long before my astonished Reason could come to itself, or put any Thoughts in order to compose a Resolution; at last calling for my Cloachs (for I was still in Bed) I went out of my Chamber, only followed by my Women, with a sew of my faithfullest Officers, that had taken an Alarm from the Noise, to attend my Person; I went hastily down the Stairs, with a Purpose to shew myself to the People, and if possible, by my Presence,

put a Stop to the Progress of that Mischief; but crossing the Palace-Court, instead of my ordinary Guards, I found at the great Gate two Battalions of Soldiers with unknown Faces, that defended it, and insolently laid hold of my Chariot-Horses as they were passing through; and when I was lighted and come on Foot to the Gate, resolving to shew myself in the Streets in that Condition, those that guarded it, not daring to oppose my Passage with the Points of their Halberts, shut the Gate in my Presence, which at that Instance gave me Intelligence, that together with my Crown, I had lost my Liberty.

I shall forbeat to repeat the passionate Complaints my Resentments sent to Heaven, against the Injuries of Fortune, since to allow them a Place in my Story, would be as useless, as themselves were vain: Yet I strugled very hard to keep a little Moderation still at the Helm of my Behaviour, and serving myself with some Courage that Heaven had naturally given me, I turned back to my Chamber, betraying less Apprehension in my Looks, Words, and Actions, than would possible have been consessed by other Persons of my

Age and Sex, in a like Disorder.

When I was enter'd my Chamber, all my Maids throwing themselves at my Feer, stell a bewailing with bitter Sobs, Tears, and lamentable complaints the calamitous Condition and Captivity of their Mistress; but instead of bearing my Part, I fell a chiding the Extreams of their Affliction, and so strongly over-rul'd my own Griefs, with such a Constancy and assured as find a Footstep of a Tear upon my Visage. I would needs have all the rest compose their Looks by my Model, and so dispose them to it: 'Comfort yourselves my 'Priends.

'Tyri-

Friends, faid 1, with this Belief, that Tyribafus may be your Tyrant, but he shall never be your King, if he must first be Candace's Husband.

After these Words, with the Addition of a few others to the same Purpose, I laid myself down upon my Bed, where I resolved to expect my Destiny with Patience. I had continued in that Posture a good Part of the Day, when (after he had brought his ambitious Ends to the Pass I related) Tyribasus came into my Chamber, followed by a Part of those Traitors that favoured his Design, who now no longer treated him as a particular Man, but a lawful King. As he entered my Chamber, and approached my Bed, he still affected some Form of Respect; and instead of doing Honour to his new Dignity, I receiv'd him without so much as stirring from my Place, or almost vouchsafing to turn an Eye upon his Vifage. This Coldness strangely surprized him, being doubtless prepared to receive the Shock of something more violent and impetuous; and this unexpected Encounter struck him dumb for a Season, and fet his thoughts on work to find out some other Discourse than what he had premeditated to comfort me; but I gave them no Time to finish it, and throwing a contemptuous Look or two at him: 'You have done a brave and gallant Act, faid I, in despoiling a young Princess and your Lawful Queen (committed to your Guard, by her Father your King and Master) of her Crown and Liberty, repaid that Confidence with a grand Fidelity, and made a generous Use of your Mafter's Favour, whose inconsiderable Bounty rais'd your crawling Fortunes to this proud Height and Greatness wherewith you have ruin'd his only Daughter. I 5

Tyribasus was deeper galled with Shame at this calm Reproach, than if I had edged it with sharper Language and more Vehemence; nor could be cover it so quaintly that it was not easily perceived by those were near him; but as he had dexterously learned to remove all the Opposition that Shame or Remorfe could plant in the Way to his Ends, he quickly recover'd himself, and regarding me with more Assurance, than the Sense of his Crime might well have left him: 'You have fome Cause to accuse me, faid be, for countere vening your Inclinations, and taking Part with your Subjects to oppose your Design in the Choice of a Stranger, whom you could not have married without the Ruin of your People. My Endeavours are dedicated to the Preservation and on not the Robbery of your Birth-right; and you have too long been Miltress of my Liberty, for me to attempt any thing against your's: You are still Queen of the Ethiopians, and shall ever be so, fince Tyribasus will rather die than divorce you from that Dignity: But fince Necessity requires that a Man should share it with you, and with it obtain another a thousand times more defirable, and as much more glorious, you need not think it strange that the Desire of acquiring you rather than that of reigning, flould wing my Pursuit of a Fortune in that Path where Possibility was my Guide, after I had trod all others that did but lead me astray." That Fortune thou talkest of, reply'd I, balf and with spight, is neither thine by Birth nor Merit, fince there is too much Baseness in the one, and too little Worth in the other; and 4 shou'd I ever prove so degenerate, to think a Subject might deserve my Choice, sure I shou'd s nor lose so much as a Glance upon him, that

feeks no other way to prefer himself, but by Violence and Treason. Whatever thou dost by the License of a vile Usurpation, neither thy " plundered Authority, nor my Weakness can difguise our Conditions, and in spight of both, I thall always be the Queen, and thou shalt ever be my Subject. You should always have been my Queen (reply'd Tyribasus, dissembling the Pique he receiv'd at my Words) though Heawen had not given you a Crown, and I shou'd ever have been your Subject, though the greatest Monarch upon Earth; but in your Authority and my Submission, I shall not lose a Grain of * the Glory I pretend to; and when Time and Reason (which I hope will quickly uncloud your Majesty's Eyes) shall raise a Power by Degrees, * to diffipate your first Resentments, I know they must be succeeded by others of a gentler Strain, that will no longer suffer you to regard him as an Enemy, a Traitor, and Usurper, that adores you with so powerful a Passion, and so perfect a Respect, and a Man whose only Zeal for your Interests, has compelled him to displease you.

He had faid more in his own Defence, if after commanding him to leave me to my Repofe, I had not actually affured him, by turning away to the other Side, that I was then tefolved to exchange no more syllables with him. He thought it not fit to importune me further, and after he had strictly charged those Persons about me to ferve me with the same Care and Diligence as before, he quitted the Chamber.

He still lest me the whole Palace to myself, with some Shadow of Respect, and a Guard for my Person, little differed in Number to those that formerly waited, but they still followed me, not so much for Honour and Desence, as to abridge

me of my Liberty, and though with their Attendance I was allowed to visit any Part of the City. yet I never essayed to shew myself in publick, but I still found all the Passages stopped, and the Gates shut upon me. The Sense of my Captivity gall'd me more than the Loss of my Kingdom, but I endeavoured to support both with an invincible Constancy, till the Hand of Heaven thould set a Date to my Afflictions, which I had little Reafon to hope from the Help of a human Arm.

In the mean time Tyribafus appeared with all the displayed Ensigns of Royalty, kept the same Number of Guards and Officers about him, that always belonged to the Kings of Ethiopia, prefided in State Affairs, with an absolute Authority, and though he placed my Name with his, in such Dispatches and Commissions, as carried the royal Signature, yet I was never called to their Councils, nor my Consent or Advice demanded in any Affair of Importance.

The Tyrant perplexed me with his daily Visits, and still discoursed me his Passion, I confess with little Alteration of Respect; but he did so plague me with his own, and the Sollicitations of others to espouse him, as his cruel Persecution often drove me beyond the Bounds of that Moderation I had propos'd to myself.

One Day, by an excessive redoubling these kind of Torments, he had put me past all my Lesfons of Patience, and after I had suffered him a While, not without Constraint, to talk me his

amorous Trash,

'Tyribasus, faid I, hold yourself to your first Intention, which is to reign, or (to name it better) to tyrannize over my Ethiopians, and trouble yourself no more with the other, on which you would have never bestowed a Thought,

in the Cloaths of Love; had you to dress Ambition in the Cloaths of Love; had you loved the Perfon, and not the Crown of Candace, you wou'd have sought out some other Way to express it, than by usurping her Estate, and detaining her Person in cruel Captivity; and if you cannot make that Crown sit sure upon your Head, without espousing the Legitimate Heir, know you shall never be lawful King of Estiopia; the shortest Way for you had been to cut me off from the World; and though I now know you resolved to be my Executioner, that full Assurance could not render me more your Enemy, than those hateful Injuties you have already offer'd me.

He seldom got better Language than this ar my Hands, which yet he received with an unmoved Aspect, expressing by all his Words and Actions, that he fixed his fairest Hopes upon Time, for

the Change of my Humour.

In the mean time, I fighed away my fad Hours, in this deplorable Captivity, while the King, my Neighbours, my Allies, and most of them my near Kindred, were all so base as to let me lie in my Chains, without attempting my Liberty, fo Arangely had the Puissance of Tyribasus affrighted them; yet I strove to support their unkind, or rather cowardly Oblivion, with a calm Resentment; but I could not pass a Thought upon Cleomedon, that was not the Child of comfortless Grief, nor find out the Shadow of a Reason, why he should be so ardent for my Interests in the Nubian War, and set so slight an Esteem upon my Letters, which methought was but too plainly proved, by the Sloath of his Obedience to come away at my Command. 'What, would I sometimes fay, with a Sorm of Sighs and Sobs, can he, for whom alone I suffer so many Disgraces, ap-

pear so insensible, as not to vouchsafe one Line in answer to my Letters; and am I still such a Fool to link my Soul to an Affection, with fo much Obstinacy, that has made me miserable, while he dis-esteeming my Repose, runs horly on his Chase of Glory, perhaps not allowing one light Reflection upon those Torments L fuffer for his Sake; ah, Son of Cafar! is it posfible, that among so many grand Qualities,

which inhabit thy Soul, Ingratitude should find a Harbour? Hast thou tied thy Heart so blind-

1 ly to the Dotage of a vain Reputation, to cashier the Remembrance of a Princess thou didst once

love, and a Princess that has lost her Crown

and Liberry, only because she would not lose her

Interests in thee.

· Sometimes this Thought would put me into very violent Resentments against him, and might have possibly produc'd something to his Disadvantage in my Breast, if Tyribasas himself had not served for his Justification; one Day (to convince my Affection to Cleomedon) upbraiding me with some Words he had seen in the Letters I wrote him, and this heedless Confession of his Fraud. by the Help of a Question or two suddenly asked him to that Purpole, intangled him in fuch a Dilemma, as he could neither disavow their Surpri-2al, nor deny that he had ever fince detained my Messengers in Prison. I received no slight Comfort from the Knowledge I took of Cesario's Innocence; and though I now despaired of conveying a Letter to his Hands, since I missed that Mark so unexpectedly, while I had my Liberty; yet I cherithed a Hope, that the loud Noise of my Misfortunes would quickly travel with fuch an Alarm to his Ears, as would infallibly bring him home to my Succour.

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This Hope was credited with a great deal of Reason, and to sear every thing with a just Method, in its own place, that relates to my Story, you are now to know, that while I languished in Prison, the victorious Cleomedon had compleated his Conquests in Nubia, gained the last Battle, and with his own Hand killed Evander, the Enemies General, in a fingle Combat, when those faithful Ethiopians, that forfook Merce, the same Day my Missortunes began to appear in publick, with divers others that followed him that Way from several Places, arrived at his Camp, and brought the fad News of all that had happened. He received and resented it (as I since heard) with such Apprehensions as became his Affection; and after he had openly professed the Deteftation of Tyribasus's Treachery, in Terms that expressed a noble Indignation, in a few Days Time he fettled the Nubian Affairs, with as much Prudence and Precaution, as his Impatience to be gone would permit him; and leaving that People no power to re-attempt fuch Actions of a long Time after, nor will to exchange the Bleffings of a quiet Life, for the Troops of Miseries that march with an intestine War (after he had rewarded their Rebellion, with the Death of 200,000 of their Men, the taking in of all their Cities, and fix fignal Overthrows in the Field) he put himself upon the Way to Meroe, in the Head of his victorious, though shattered Army, which now scarce amounted to more than 20,000 Men, the Remains of so many Combats, where their Companions perished; but they were so entirely affected to Cleomedon's Interests, as they all took a solenin Oath, either to die with him in the Quarrel, or revenge and re-seat their Queen in the Throne of her Ancestors.

In this Confidence they had given him, without informing himself of the Enemy's Strength. he marched towards Meroe with an admirable Expedition. Those Places in his Way that held for Tyribalus did but vainly oppose his Passage, for he made all fly before him, with a marvellous Facility; and his Army was now encreased by the coming in of some faithful Subjects, that listed themselves in his Troops with the additional Number of four or five thousand Men; yet he could not make so much Speed in his march, but Tyribusus had Notice of it before he had left half the Way behind him; the News made him haste away Dispatches on all Sides, to rally his Forces that lay scattered in their several Quarters, into one gross Body; and while this was doing, he sent his Brother Antenor, a brave and valiant Captain, with 30,000 Combatants, that were then ready for a march to go meet Cleomedon. Antenor advanced towards him with great Expedition; nor did Cleomedon make less haste to come to the Encounter; the two Armies faced one another about fix Days Journey from Meree; that of Antenor's confisted of fresh and tried Men, better armed and appointed than Cesario's, and much the stronger in Number; however, Cefario (perceiving he could not fafely allow himself the Leisure to stay the ballancing of those Disadvantages) presented him Battle, and fought it so fiercely, as there had never before been acted fo bloody a Tragedy upon the Stage of Ethiopia. I know not how to give you the Particulars, but some that were Actors there, have since related ·me Things that were altogether prodigious. Cefario flew upon his Enemies like a furious Lion, and fought more like an enraged Hercules, than a valiant Warrior, and after he had done Things which

which would never have found Belief among Men, if the uncorrupted Truth had not been brought away by so many Witnesses; he sought out the Brother of Tyribasus, killed him in the very middle of his Squadrons with his own Hand: and that Day suffering an Excels of Choler to trample upon the natural Sweetness of his Inclinations to Pity, he animated his Men with so many bloody Examples from his invincible Arm, as Antenor's whole Army were cut in Pieces with their Captain, and there was scarce one Man that escaped their Fury: But to qualify this Fortune, there were five or fix thousand flain on Casario's Parry, many of the rest burt, and himself had received two or three deep Wounds, that in spight of his Spirit forced him for divers Days to be a Prisoner to his Bed, not without some Danger of his Life.

He was ready to die with Displeasure at this Confinement, and his own Reason did assure him that the Success of his Assairs depended upon his personal Diligence; so he might easily foresee a Part of his following Missortunes through the present Prohibition of his Liberty by those unlucky Wounds.

The News of Antenor's total Defeat quickly flew to Meroe; and if Tyribasus was torn with Grief and Rage for the Death of a Brother, whom he highly esteemed; I did not celebrate my Cesar's Success with a mediocrity of Joy, nor offer the Gods any cold or sluggish Vows for a Continua-

tion of their Assistance.

Tyribasus, distracted with Fury, and deeply vowing his Brother's Revenge, made such impatient haste to draw up all his Forces to a general Rendezvous, as before Cesario could quit his Bed and march from the Place where his Wounds had detained

detained him, we beheld above 100,000 Combatants drawn together before the Gates of Meroe: and Tyribasus, after he had set a strong Guard. upon my Person, and lest another in the City,. but himself into the Head of them, and marched against Cleomedon. But first, he came armed at. all Points to take his Leave of me, and methoughts I saw his Anger sparkle in his Eyes; however, he struggled with himself in my Presence, to sweeten the Fierceness of his Looks: ' Madam, faid be, Till now I have spared Cleo-" medon's Life, because you loved him; but the Death of a dear Brother hath strangled all she ' Pity I had for him, and I am now going to factifice him to the Ghost of Antenor and my own Repose, to which he would be a perpetual Trouble, should I still suffer him to stay in the ' World.' The Tyrant's numerous Army, and Cefario's Weakness, of which I was affured by a certain Intelligence, had already filled me with Fear of a fad Event, that was founded upon too much Reason; but this last Threat that Tyribasus untered with so proud a Confidence, froze my South with a mortal Apprehension; and regarding him with an Eye that could not stay some disobediene. Tears, which crept away upon my Cheeks: Didft thou go against Cleomedon, faid I, with Forces equal to his, I would not harbour the e least doubt of a certain Victory; but feeble as he is, I hope the Gods in fighting for him, will strike in my Quarrel with the Sword of Justice. Tyribasus quitted my Chamber without a Reply, and in a short Time after, the City.

Cleomedon still kept his Bed in a very weak Condition, near the Place where he defeated Antenor's Army, when he learned that Tyribafus.

was coming to fight him in the Van of 100,000 Men, his Army scarce confishing of 16,000, and of those 10,000 wounded; besides, his own three Hurts so excessively pained him, as they might well have disabled any other Person of a more delicate Complexion to fit on Horseback; but all these Reasons could not oblige him to fly the Combat, nor lend any credit to the Counsel of his Governor and Friends, who earneftly pressed him to retire, as it was yet Time enough if he had been willing. 'Were there but the least Appearance of a Possibility, said be, to re-inforce our Army with any fresh Supplies for the · Queen's Service, I would providentially referve my Life for her Interests; but since all my Hopes are dead, only a few excepted that still breathe in your Valour, I had rather die generously with you, than take my Life upon shameful Terms, and carry it where it cannot be useful. I shall not blame any for retiring that can be affrighted with Death; and with the help of those undaunted Courages that dare stay with * me and affront it, I may poslibly strike some Fear through the Soul of Tyribafus, in the very Centre of his Army.

With this Refolution he called for his Arms, and mounted on Horse-back, he advanced with that handful of Men to meet his Enemies, who

were all resolved to die in his Company.

The next Day he came in View of Tyribafus's Army that covered all the Campania, and stretch'd itself out on either Side, with two long half Moons to environ him; but he took not the least Astonishment from that Object, and turning towards his valiant Companions, with as much Vivacity and Assurance in his Looks, as if he had gone to Triumph: 6 My Friends, faid he, we would be the formula of the stretch of the

must all die to Day for the Service of our Queen; but in our Death find a Glory preserable to the Condition of our Enemies, and offer Candace as fair a Sacrifice as she ought to

hope from her faithful Subjects. At these Words he charged in through a World of his Enemies, who not acquainted with his defign to die, stood amazed at the prodigality of his Valour; they were all presently encompassed by the Tyrant's command, which they never so much as endeavoured to hinder; and Cafario feeking none but Tyribafus, made his name found on all fides, and loudly call'd him to Combat whereever he addressed his steps or blows: Yet he had. found it impossible to aboard him, by reason of those vast numbers that defended his Person, if Tyribasus (who indeed was a valiant Man) had refused the challenge. In fine, Cafario throwing down all before him, with blows that might better be called the effects of a desperate rage than a human Valour, (Tyribasus pressing towards him to facilitate his Enterprize) buckled with his Rival in the midst of his Men, gave him two deep wounds in the body, and threw him from his Hotse to the Earth in a swoond; but Tyribasus was quickly relieved by a great number of his own Men that flew into his rescue, and took him up from the place where he lay, and Cesario (constrained by the throng to turn his Sword another way l received so many blows from his Enemies on all fides, as at last by the great effusion of his blood. and the loss of all his Forces, he fell from his Horse among the dead, without either sense or knowledge. Scarce one Man of his little Army escaped the slaughter, but they did things before they died, that may justly claim a preheminence in the story of those brave Lacedomonians, that ac-

quired

quired so beautiful a reputation, by perishing with their valiant King at the Battle of Thermopyle. Tyribasus lost twice that number of his own Men that composed their Army, and himself ran a greater risque of life, than ever he encountred in all his former dangers.

In the mean time, I stayed at Meroe busied with Feats, Tears and Prayers, wherewith I incessantly follicited Heaven for Cafario's fafety; every thing my thoughts could glance at, served to feed those apprehensions that destroyed my repose, and I had already worn out many tedious Nights, without so much as closing my Eye-lids, when to redouble my cruel inquietudes, the Day before I learned the fad news, my Fears had so often foretold, Clitie delivered me a Letter the had newly received from an unknown Soldier as the came back from the Temple; suspecting the truth, I opened it with a trembling halte, and met with these Words which the poor Prince had wrote, hazarded to that Soldier's fidelity some few hours before he had charged his Enemy.

Cleomedon to the Queen Candace.

F any reason could instruct me how to render my Life still serviceable to your Interests, I would not stock it upon so desperate a cast in this unequal Combat, whereto I am now marching without any hope of Victory; and this uncertainty might happily induce me to preserve it if something did not prompt me with a probability in this attempt, of tumbling Tyribasus from the top of his plundered honour. Madam, if I can sacrifice him to your just resentments, and redeem you that precious Liberty and repose (of which he has so batbarously bereaved you) at the price of his blood and mine, I will spill them both to a drop, and perish without Resultance; but if death cuts me off before I excert the Traitor, pardonthe failing of my weakiness, and let pity preserve some remembrance of him, who could not part with his Life upon terms of more happiness and glory, than to die

for the rights of his Royal Mistrels. The perulal of these Words laid a greater weight of woe upon my Soul, than ever yet it supported, and though of lare it had been argued with many anxious Perplexities, yet I now resented so cruel an encrease of my milery, as rendered me incapable of company and comfort; I fpent that Day in tears and fighs, but the next that succeeded it was yet more dolefully employed, since it brought me the accomplishment of all my Fears, in the fad news of Cafario's bloody defeat, with the loss of his whole Army; all those that had made me the recital, assured me he was seen fall dead from his Horse, after he had lest some impression of revenge upon his Rival in two dangerous wounds he had given him, and done Actions besides of so stupendious a Nature, that they seemed to hold as great a disproportion to Truth, as those fictious Tales of our ancient Heroes.

Madam, You will eafily judge, how cruelly the fense of this disaster stretched my Heart-strings, and to confirm that thought, you may please to know that I sunk dead in my Womans Arm's, and lay a long time in that condition, before the remedies they applied could bring back my Senses that were all fled away from their usual Offices; and when at last they waked me from my Trance, I fell a wailing my loss in the dolefullest accents, that were ever expressed by the lawfullest and most impetuous Grief: And all my Actions performed.

fwaded those about me, that I was become an Enemy to my Life. My Women durst not stir from me in that estate wherein they saw cause enough to Feat, that my own hands would dispatch the business of my Despair; and all that Day I was strictly guarded, rather as a distracted Person, than a Princess, that in the preceeding accidents of her Life, had given the World so fair a

Sample of her Constancy. When my fighs had left me some Liberty to Speak: 'My dear Cafar, cry'd I, fince thy Soul is driven from her sweet habitation for my Interest, 'tis but reason mine should follow her to the other World, and I am very willing to go keep thee company by refigning that Life, which thou hast bought too dear at the price of thine; would to Heaven I could have condition'd with the Destinies aforehand to excuse thy thread for mine, thou should'st have seen me run into the Arms of my pale Executioner, with as great a greediness as hurry'd thee to this unequal Combat; but fince the Deities deny'd me that favour, believe it, I will do that without repugnance to follow thee, which I would have done with o joy to fave thee; there is nothing left upon Earth that has power to stay me here now when thou art gone; and my last Act shall tell that - Monster, who thinks he has securely seated his Fortunes upon thy ruine, that all those flatter-

"ing hopes will prove Impostures.
To these succeeded a World of other Words to the same purpose; and as the kindness I shew'd Cleanedon, had been publickly authoriz'd by the King my Father's will, so I made no scruple to avow the Inclinations I had for him to all those that over-heard me; the Force of my imagination still kept his lovely Image before my Eyes both Day

day and night, and my reason was sometimes so giddied with the violence of my Grief, as I talk'd to my poor Prince in such discoursive terms, as if I had seen him there in a condition to return me an answer.

My forrows were risen to this degree, when Tyribafus came back to Merce, or was rather brought back in a Litter, with the marks of Cleomedon's Valour still about him, which had made him run such a manifest hazard of his Life. He saw me not of divers Days after his arrival, as well because his wounds confin'd him to his Bed. as that he yet fear'd (understanding to what desperate estate the violence of my Grief had brought me) to appear in my presence; but so foon as the success of his cure would give him leave to take the air, he came to my Chamber. My passionate detestation of his last Act had still held it self up at the same impetuous height whereto it was risen at its first conception, and I no fooner faw him that was the cruel cause of it set his foot in my Chamber, but breaking into a furious out-cry against him: 'Barbarous Man, cry'd I, dost thou come to shew me the bloody spoils of Cleomedon? And could'it thou not content the felf to rob the World and me of so great a Treasure, without increasing my horrour, by bringing the Face of his inhuman Butcher in my fight? Com'st thou to insult upon the miferies of a wretch, that is taking care to die, fince thy cruelty has bereav'd her of him for whose only sake she lov'd her Life? And can'ft thou not think thy revenge compleat in the " Murder of him that merits my Affection, to the prejudice of thy unjust pretences, but thou must rudely press into my presence, to aggravate the weight of woe thou hast brought to my Soul for ever?' Tyribasus gave way to this torrent of Words.

He

Words, which was violently followed by divers others of the same stamp, till they had wearied out my weakness to admit, from a tumult of fighs and fobs, the short interruption of some moments filence, in which vacancy, striving against the Aream of his own thoughts, to express some forrow for what he had done: " I am too deeply concern'd in your displeasure, faid be, to sing any Io Pwan's in your presence, for a thing that immoderately afflicts you; and though the death of my Brother, with divers of my Friends besides, the dangerous impediments he strewed in the path of my intentions, and his particular delign against my Life, might leave me little cause of regret for the loss of Cleomedon; yet Truth herself is my witness, that his death cannot fink so deep an impression of Grief in your Spirit, without stamping some sensibility of the same Nature in mine; and were it now in my power to give his Life, though I knew it would prove yet a greater Foe to my repose, believe it, Madam, he should live again upou your score; but since the Gods have neither e left it in my disposal, nor your power, by thus condition. whose Obsequies you honour with the lavish expence of such a treasure of Tears, chuse a re-· solution worthy of yourself, and lessen your · Griefs for him the Destinies have ravish'd, with the Consideration of what they have still left you; when you have once put all things in the Scale of your Judgment, you will not find your Misfortunes weigh to heavy as you thought them; and time may possibly convince you to a belief, that your repose could never be better eftablish'd, than upon this loss, to which your Eyes have paid so rich a Tribute.

Yot. II.

He had further pursu'd this Discourse, if (no longer able to endure it) I had not thus paffionately intercepted the Progress: ' Cease wicked " Man, cry'd I, cease to exasperate my sorrows by thy base dissimulation, and injurious Comfort; I do not expect thou should it drop any of thy Crocodile tears upon the Grave of Cleo-· medon, nor ought I to take advice from thee how to temper my Sorrows; thou hast not gorg'd thy cruelty enough with Cleomedon's blood, and the Game of thy Ambition is but half play'd out; nor canst thou perfect thy revenge upon such an Enemy, unless thou disspatchest this other half of himself that he left behind him. Thou hast no other way to fix the Crown upon thy head, which so long as thou lettest me live will fit but tottering; and when thou hast once re-united me to that part of myself from which I cannot long be separated, I will forgive all the bloody injuries thou ' halt done me.

To these Words I added many others with fuch an Excels of Vehemence, and so large a Quantity of Tears, as Tyribafus (not able to refift some Risings of Pity in his Breast) quitted my Chamber, and left me a little Comfort behind him in his Absence. Madam, it would ask too long a Time to repeat all the passionate Complaints that confusedly bubbled up from the Source of my excessive Sorrow: My Afflictions were strong enough to block up all the Passages of Nature; and the Contempt of Life would infallibly have laid me in the Dust, since Grief alone had Strength to drag me to my Tomb, if the tender Care of my Attendants had not half compelled me, by perpetual Sollicitations, to receive some Nourishment; or rather the Gods to whom the State of my Condition

dition was better known than myself, had not decreed me a longer Life, I think, on purpose to make it the Mark of more Missortunes. And thus by their secret Order, I drew out my languithing Days in so lamentable a Manner, as doubtless might have surnished the rockiest Souls with a Sense of Pity. The Name of Cleomedon was eternally in my Mouth, and his Idea incessantly in my Memory. The continual Torments I insticted upon myself had already frighted the fresh Colour from my Cheeks, and that slender Stock of Beauty, wherewith the general Opinion will then had slattered me, began to shrink itself behind a Cloud, and suffer so sickly an Eclipse, as those Persons that were most familiar with my Face, had much ado to know me.

I would now no longet look upon Tyribasus, but as a Monster that was ever ready to devour me; and whenever he approached my Presence, I still sted from him, if it were possible, as I would have done from a Tyger, or some other Beast

more savage.

After having suffered for a Time (I consess with some Patience) this rigorous Usage at my Hands, he began at last to change the Face of his Behaviour towards me, and he now sought at several Encounters, to make me understand, that since Sweetness and Respect had failed to win me, he would serve himself in a severer Manner, with the Power he had in his Hands to subdue me; but I held my Life at so poor a Rate, as it easily gave me Contempt of all his Menaces, and the deep Vows I often took in his Presence to be my own Executioner, whenever he attempted any thing upon me by Violence, arrested the Effects (for a Time) of his wicked Resolutions. Thus had I lived near two Months time since the Loss K 2.

of Cefario, and now I had quitted my Chamber. and begun to walk in the Palace-Gardens, a Liberty was allowed me in the Presence of my Guards. who strictly observing their Master's Command. attended all my Motions, only when I walked the Alleys with my Women, they kept themselves at a Distance; and provided I was within a Reach of the Eye, they took so little Care to be nearer my Person, as sometime they suffered me to be two or three hundred Paces from them: At the beginning of my Restraint, they were much more exact, but Tyribasus was willing to lengthen my Chain a little, with Design to soften my Heart, and sweeten my Rigours against him, securing himself with a Considence, that since he had laid Celario in the Dust, he had no more Enemies left, that were capable to enterprize any thing for my Deliverance.

For the most part I suffered no Man to come near me in those Walks, and my Esquires, with the rest of my other Servants in ordinary, whose Offices enjoined them to be near my Person, staid by my Order with them that guarded, while I admitted no other Attendants but those of my own Sex; nay, I often commanded my Women too to stay behind me at a Distance, while propping myself inpon Clitic's Arm, I sought out the solitaricst Places to entertain my sad Thoughts

with Cefario's Memory.

One Day I was bussed in this melancholly Employment, and (supported on either Side by Clirie, and my Governess Eurinoe, in whom I repos'd an equal Considence) was walking in an Alley, about 200 Paces from my Women, and more than twice that Distance from my Guards and Officers; when at the Corner of an Alley that led to the same Arbour, where Casario surpriz'd the

the fecret Darling of my Heart, I spied two Men coming towards us very fast; they were black, as the greatest Part of the Ethiopians are; but methought I observed something in the Shape and Garb of one of them that invited my Eye to a particular Attention. As they made their Approach nearer, I read some Astonishment in their Looks and Gesture, and well they might borrow it from the Change they encounter'd in my Visage; they made a Stop right against us upon Clitie's Side, and giving me a low Reverence as I pass'd, according to the Country Mode, one of them call'd Clitie by her Name pretty loud: Clitie turned her Head towards them; but supposing the Men had only named her in their Discourse without particular Defign, went on with me in her Talk, without any further Glance at their Meaning, when the same Man that had named her advanc'd some Paces after us. 'Clitie, (said he, with a Voice as I loud as we might well understand him) Clitie, contrive it so that I may speak with you.' And after he had uttered these Words, he turned his Back upon us, and foftly retir'd with his Companion towards another Alley, that they might avoid the Encounter of those that followed us.

If Clitie was altonished, myself was not less furerized at this Adventure; and methought I apprehended something in the Tone of that Voice, that carried through my Ear an extraordinary Alarm to my Heart. Clitic regarding me wholly irresolute: 'Madam, said she, what do you please " I shall do?' My Thoughts would not let me observe her Question, so well to answer, when Eurince taking the Word: ' Madam, faid she, methinks 'tis very fit that Clitic shou'd go speak with this Man; who knows but he may have .

fomething to impart of a deep Concernment, K 3

ment,

and as your Condition is now temper'd, such
Overtures cannot be despised with a Safety of
Discretion.

Clitie perceiving that I did not oppose this Advice, staid for no further Commission; but observing to what Part of the Garden those two Men, bent their Steps, she seigned an Intent to cull some Flowers for a Nosegay; and cunningly wandring that Way, the insensibly transferred herself from Flower to Flower, till the arrived at that Part of the Garden where she saw them take Covert, without giving the least Shadow of Suspicion to those that followed us.

In the mean time I entered that Arbour with Eurinoe, and the rest of my Train, which because it freshly hinted Cesario's Memory to my Thoughts, presenting many pleasing Passages of our innocent Affection, and had been the Scene of so many delightful Dialogues between that Prince and me, was particularly indear'd to my Choice above all the rest; bur a sad Resection upon those survived Felicities, could not chuse but fet some Tears at Liberty, which troubled my good Governess to wipe away, as they crept along upon my Cheeks. After I had spent half an Hour upon this Employment, propped with Eurinoe's Arm as before, I went out again to repeat my Walk, when I saw Clitic coming back with a Face that carried all the Marks of a Grand Astonishment, and as great an Impatience; her Approach in that Manner shook my Soul with an extraordinary Emotion, and judging the had formething to say, that required no Witnesses, I doubled my Pace to go meet her, with a Pretence to give her my other Hand that was free; she tenderly pressed it with an Action full of Transport, and I saw she was in Combat with her own Amazement, and had offered twice or thrice to speak, without being able to get out any more Words than Madam. Every thing confirmed my Opinion, that she had some strange Things to tell me; and seeling some secret Pressures in my Soul, that gave me no less Impatience to learn her Discoveries, I walked so fast with the Help of my Supports, as we had quickly less my Followers at a pretty Distance; and Clitie, after she had turned her Head to see if any were near enough to overhear us: 'Madam, faid she, Madam, call home your banished Joys, Casario is alive, Casario is in the Garden, and it was Casario you saw, the same whose Voice you heard, and with whom I just now broke off in Discourse.

These Words seized upon my Soul with so strong and sudden a Surprizal, as they wanted but little of making me fall in a Swoon between my Womens Arms; and if they had not strongly held me up, I thould doubtless have betrayed more Weakness than I was willing to make known to the rest of my Company. For a Time I stood both mute and motionless, regarding Clitic with a languishing Eye that seemed to lend but little Credit to her Words, and the violent Agitations of my Spirit had put me into a cold Sweat and so great a Trembling, as no longer able to continue my Walk, I was forc'd to fit down upon a Bank that was near us. Experience had acquainted the rest of my Women, with the Pleasure I took to entertain myself alone with my two Favourites, and perceiving me set, they made a Stop at the Place where they were, without approaching further. In the mean time, with much Pain, I dispell'd the Force of my Astonishment, and once more turning my Eyes upon the Face of Clitie: Ah, Clitie, said I, dost thou abuse me, or art

thou abused thyself! 'No, Madam, reply'd Clitie, I am not abus'd, I saw Casario, I touched him, I spoke with him, I learned from his own Mouth the particular of his strange Escape; and if you please, Madam, yourself shall see and · understand as much before you quit the Garden. But Clitie, said I, those two Men we saw are black as any of the Ethiopians, and thou knoweft Cafario is fairer than thou or any other of the white Women that serve me.' 'That sooty Complexion, answered Clitie, is only artificial, and Cafario with the Help of a little Water, will quickly take off all your Doubts with the black Mask from his Face in your Presence, as he lately washed the Colour from one of his Hands to cure my Incredulity. He and his Governor Eteocles are both sabled with the same Liquor, which is very common among the Ethiopians, that take a Pride to be blacker than the " Hand of Nature painted them; and he could on not shroud himself in a securer Disguise from the Knowledge of his Enemies, who (prepoffeffed with a general Opinion of his Death, and blinded with his false Complection) have often ' pass'd by him in the very Face of the Sun with-out the least Suspicion.' 'Ah! Clitie, cry'd I, eletting myself fall upon ber with open Arms, I begin to find a Likelihood of Truth in thy Relation; and indeed when that Man called thee in my Presence, I distinguished the true Tone of Cafario's Voice: Great Gods, continued I, e lifting my Hands and Eyes to Heaven, great Gods, how abundant is your Goodness!

I made a Stop at these Words, so distracted, and transported with Wonder, so divided betwixt Joy and Astonishment, as my Resentments were stopt up with their own Tumult in my Heart

for want of Power to express them.

Madam, I need not strain my weak Reason to describe the Excess of Gladness that consusedly stoated in my Soul; for since you have loved as well I, and the Powers above have parallel'd our Missortunes so exactly, the cause of your present Sorrows carrying so near a Congruity to the same I suffered for two Months Time, your own Apprehensions will better inform you than any Expressions of mine, how I relished this Change of Fortune.

The Princels Eliza fetcht a deep sigh, accompanied with some Tears at this Passage of Candace's Relation, and lifting her watery Eyes to Heaven, with a Look that spoke for Pity, with the best Elegance of Grief: 'Immortal Gods, faid be, how deeply should I be indebted to your divine Bounties, had they such another Favour to bestow on me! Methinks my Example, faid she Queen, should have Strength enough to confute your Despair, and should deem myself infinitely happy, to be the Instrument of giving a new Birth to your Hopes. Alas, reply'd the Parthian Princess, I have little Reason to ripen any fuch Conception, fuch Events as those are too rare to be expected by miserable Persons. At these Words she fell to wipe away her Tears, and after the Queen had affifted her in that Employment, she thus went on with the Thread of her Discourse.

When I had recover'd Judgment enough to fettle my disordered Apprehensions in a better Method, I think I ask'd Clitic a hundred Questions at a Time, and with too much haste to procure my Satisfaction, retarded it. 'Madam, faid for at last, I passed the greatest Part of my Time.

that I staid with the Prince in an Astonishment equal to yours, before I could clear my Doubes that he was really living; but when my Eyes and Ears had sufficiently confirmed it, I had on not the Conscience to keep the happy News any longer from your Knowledge: To you he will doubtless render a larger Account how he a came by his Life, if your Majesty now thinks fit to admit it; and I left him with his Goveronor Eteocles in the Alley that runs along by the Branch of Nilus, that borders the Garden : I believe you may pass that Way with Secresy enough, and speak to him without any Danger, provided your Discourse be not long, and you talk at a distance, forbearing such passionate Gestures, as may give Suspicion to those that follow us.

My hafty Joy would allow me but little Time to confider Clitie's Proposition, and my Soul was ready shown before me to meet Cesario; but my Fear for his Sasety represented the Danger in a greater Figure than it really carried, and shew'd me some Difficulties in that Action, that made me tremble; in fine, I resolved to run the Hazard, and after I had ardenly recommended myself to the Conduct of Heaven, and commanded Clitie to stay with the rest of my Train, and hinder their nearer Approach while I talk'd with Cesario, I advanc'd alone with my Governess to that Alley apon the Banks of Nilus.

My timorous Apprehension scarce left me Strength enough to guide my Steps to the Placewas design'd for the Interview: But when I was come so near to discern him, as he walked with Etwocles, a chill shuddering erept through all my Body; Affection, Joy, and Fear seizing my Soul at the same Time, with Effects so violent, as they

wanted

wanted but little of betraying themselves and me

with too great a Noise.

'Twas well Clitie prepar'd me for this Encounter; for had I met Cesario alive in the Height of my Despair, it was much to be feared that sudden Surprizal would either have forced my Weakness, or Transport, to have blabb'd the Truth. As I made my Approaches nearer (in spight of his artificial Complexion) I easily revived my Acquaintance with the lovely Features, with the Face, motions of his Eyes, his Shape and Port, wherein there was something so noble as none could imitate. Nor had he an easier Task to contain-himself from falling at my Feet to expreis what he felt, in the proper Dialect of Passion, which doubtless was as head-strong and hard to be kept within the Reins of Moderation as mine: But understanding the Language of a Sign I made him with my Hand, he kept himself still in his Place; and when I was come upon the other side the Alley right against him, I took up may Station about six or seven Paces from his; in the mean time, Clitie staid those that were coming after above two hundred Paces behind us, telling them that I was in such a melancholly . Mood that Day, as I could not endure any Company about me, and to that Purpose had com-manded her to leave me alone with my Governcis Eurinee.

I had now first attentive Regard upon my opposite Object, and curiously seeking Casario through his dusky Disguise, by the help of those Directions my Heart had given me, I easily found him; but all I could yet say to congratulate his Sastery, was told him by my Eyes, was non-pluss'd, when the Prince, who had more Courage than I, to command such Disturbances, expressing that

Preface of respect in the Prologue of his Looks, which he durst not adventure to act in the Sight of so many Observers: 'You doubt, Madam. ' faid be, you still doubt me for the true Cesaria; ' yes, Madam, I am Cesario, and still alive for ' you and your royal Interests. Cesario drawn by the Hand of a miraculous Providence, from the brink of his Tomb, that he might draw you from Captivity and Oppression; this Life which the Arms of so many Enemies could not cut away from your Service, is come again to your Feet to re-dedicate it at your Altar, and contrive the Sacrifice to more Advantage, than it did in the rath assault of that last Danger, whence the Gods so strangely retreated it, and Cafario appears before you in a Disguise that is possibly "unworthy of his Courage, but very necessary to

hide and hatch his Design for your Service. So soon as Cesario began to speak, his Voice compleated my Discovery of his Person; and now discarding every little Scruple that my fearful Distrust had entertained, after I had beheld him. with an Eye, that in Part represented the passionate Motions within me: ' Cafario, faid I, my dear Cafario, if I have cost you too much Blood, I have paid you in Tears, and your Eye will easily trace the Marks of a true Grief in my Face, which are all copied from those deeper Impressions that your false Death bath made in my Heart. I have already learned too much of that from Clitie, reply'd Cefario, and though these pale Proofs of your incomparable Good-ness are a thousand Times dearer to me, than: that Life which the Hand of Heaven snatch'd back from the Jaws of Ruin; I cannot receive this glorious Effect of my Fortune by such an Intelligence, nor look upon the Injuries have

been offer'd to those divine Beauties without a e parallel Grief to the same that inflicted them. Fear not, my dear Cesar, I shall quickly clear up these Clouds again, faid I, since your Life is restored me, and after the Recovery of your, the loss of my Crown is no longer capable to afflict me; all that now lies heavy at my Hearr, is the fear I have for you, and I cannot confider you so near your cruellest Enemies, without feeling an Inforcement from my Apprehensions to " moderate the Sense of my Happiness. For the Gods sake, Casario, be dearer to yourself; and fince by the help of Heaven you have pull'd the Oppression of a mortal Grief from my Soul, that had buried all my Joys in your supposed " Grave; as you love me and my Life, let not the Neglect of your Safety relapse me to my former Miseries. Madam, I am now resolv'd for your Sake, reply'd Cefario, fince you are e pleased to ordain it, to set the Guard of greater Care upon my Life than ever, and I beg your Pardon for forcing it to leap fuch a Precipice of Danger to fo little Purpose, at a Time when possibly it would not have stood idle or useless in your Service. Indeed Cefario you have Rea. fon, said I, to plead Pardon for this Offence; for though you had studied all your Life to difblige me, you could not have found out any other Way to hurt my Heart with so deep a Displeasure: But tell me now how Fortune contrivid it to keep you still in the World, and in what manner you deceiv'd the Eyes of so many thousands that saw you fall off your Horse without Life, among those Carcasses that strewed the Field. If you please, Madam, reply'd Casario, we will rather referve that Story for a Time when you may have Liberty to allow me a longer

Audience, and I cannot now contract it in fo ' narrow a Volume, as not to give your Followers cause to pass a dangerous Interception upon your stay in this Place, I will only tell you, that the Plot is laid, and the Engines all at Work for the Delivery and Re-establishment of your Person and Fortunes; that four or five of vour best Cities are already at our Devotion, that we keep an Intelligence in Meroe itself. and in short Time (if Heaven does not frown upon our Enterprize) I shall be able to knock off all your Chains, and mount you the lofty Throne of your Ancestors, by breaking the cruel Usurper's Neck from thence. If that hope, faid 4 I, can endow my Joys with any Capacity of Addition, after the Affurance of your Safety, it " must be only for your Interests, and then my Content will reach Perfection, when I shall have Power with myself to bestow a Crown upon 4 you, which my Father's Intentions, and my 6 own Inclinations had always affign'd you.

In all probability, Cesario had fram'd a becoming reply to this obliging Language, when turning my Eye aside, I saw Tyribasus appear at the Alley's end, in the Head of a numerous Train, coming towards us: I was startled at this sight with the extreams of Fear and Aversion: And no longer dating to venture my Cesario near me: A See, said I hastily, Tyribasus is coming hither, a retire in time, and let me see you here again A three Days hence. He made me no other Answer than a low Inclination with his Head, and seeing one pursue my walk, he turn'd with Eteocles into another Alley to avoid the encounter of Tyribasus, and those that followed him.

The contentment of my Soul (which breaking through the difguise I intruded on it) was leaped up from thence into my looks, made me then suffer the fight of Tyribasus with a calmer temper than at other times; and though he could conftrue no kindness to himself in my Face, yet I remember that I treated him with less impatience than ordinary; and my Casar reviving killed the greatest cause of my hatred, I restrained that day a part of those reproaches with which I usually entertained him.

When I was retired to my apartment, all the Persons that served me might easily perceive the sudden change of my Humour; and though my experience could point at none that deserved my suspection, yet I strictly forbad my Governess, and Clitic, to impart a Syllable of what they knew to any, for fear the weakness of some among them should betray the sectet, and indeed it carried too great an importance to be safely trusted in many Breasts; for those two that were Partners in it, I knew they had discretion and fidelity enough to keep it against the cruelless Menaces of death, and they managed it so prudently, as none of their Words or Actions ever left any hold for the least suspection to fasten on.

Having thus recovered my gasping joys by such an unexpected kindness of Fortune, I had much ado to moderate their excess, and I pass'd a large part of the first Night and the following Day with my two Considents, in an entertainment very different from those lamentable discourses and complaints that had swallowed so many of their Predecessor. Now my Casario is not dead, faid I, I will not bestow one single sigh upon the loss of my Crown, since my hopes are still alive to recover it, so long as my Casar is so. I had consigned him the third Day to meet me the Garden; though I made it my daily walk, but

but I durst not see him too often, for fear our frequent interviews should direct my servants to a

dangerous curiofity.

He came according to appointment: Our Discourse was very short, but filled with interchanged vows of a never-dying affection, and during one month and a half I thus still saw him twice a week. He always cross'd the Nilus to the Garden in a little boat, and very securely; for though he had been taken in the matter, that walk upon the Bank was so common, as none would have

thought it strange.

He employed all the times I told you of in the conduct of his fecret practices for my Deliverance, at first being utterly destitute of Men. Victuals. Money, every thing that necessity required for the owning of an open War against Tyribasus; at every Visit he rendered me a short account of what had passed, and by this means I understood the intelligence he kept with all the honest Party of the Kingdom, by the Agency of Telemachus and Orifibenes, with whom he had several meetings by Night, and by whose means he had drawn five or fix of the best Cities in Ethiopia to his Party. Every Day was witness to a hopeful encrease of his petty numbers, and he now staid the striking of a considerable blow, but for a little better condition to make it hit furer.

In the mean time, the Consolation I received from these hopes, called back the banished blood into my Cheeks, and I appeared to every Eye in as perfect a possession of health and colour, as ever

my Life had been acquainted with.

Cafario saw this change with inexpressible contentment, but the return of this little Beauty that kindled them, did now more than ever enrage the slames of Tyribasus; and still as he selt

his Passion grow more unruly, so he pressed me to espouse him, with a more imperious importunity than before he had practifed. I defended myself from his Batteries with the same disdain of his Person that had so often repuls'd him': But now he began to affault me with an invincible obstinacy; and in fine, became so insolent, as one Day after he had treated me very rudely: Madam, faid be, fince I see you still take a Ty-' rannous pride to abuse the respect I have shewn ' you, and provoke me to destroy all the Considerations that flowed from that Fountain; I must take leave to tell you, that I will now rouze and arm that Power in my own behalf, that has flumber'd so long in the Arms of my injur'd patience: You shall only have eight Days " more to obtain a resolution of yourself to espouse " me; and if in that time you fail to overcome your obstinacy, I shall know well enough how to oblige you to it in spight of your aversion.

Before he departed my Chamber, he openly confirmed this Menace with deep Oaths in the Presence of all his followers, which on the sudden fo decrefted my Spirit, as I could not command Courage enough to return him a Syllable.

The very same Day I met Cafario in the Garden, who flew into such a fury at the relation I gave him of this last passage, as he had much ado to restrain himself from going to give the Tyrant death in the midst of a thousand Swords. where infallibly he would have found his own i but his Passion (in homage to the reasons I urged) fell at last, by degrees, to a cooler Temper, and after he had taken some time to scan the advice of every thought: 'Tyribasus, faid be, has forced me by his violence to precipitate a design, which is not yet ready to disclose, and whereof the success will not probably be such as I might have promis'd myself, had it staid for a maturer birth; but of this he shall be sure, that I will either perish with many Partners in my quarrel; or stain the Sassron-Robes of his expected Hymen, with the black blood that is nearest his persidious Heart.

He said no more, but presently after parted from me, without presixing either time or place for our next meeting. I retired to my Chamber trembling at the threats of both the Rivals, and if on one side I feared the violence of *Lyribasus*, on the other I could do no less than shudder at the thoughts of those grinning dangers which Ca-

fario was going to attempt for my relief.

The Aguith fit of Fear held me divers Days without intermission; during which Tyribasus redoubled my Terrors by many evident Proofs, that he meant his Menaces, and the publick Preparations he made for his Marriage, would not let me find the least flaw in his resolution. I should sooner have chosen to have lain alone in my Grave, than received such a Partner in my Bed; but I was then reduced to such a wretched condition, as my fancy could glide at no particular that lay in the way to my wishes, which did not represent the Face of terrour, and I saw myself besieged with so many pregnant causes of Fear, as I found it utterly impossible to calm my inquietudes.

I detain your attention too long in this troublesome passage, and 'tis now time to lead it to

the latest Accident of my Life.

The fixth Day was already pass'd, with a great part of the succeeding Night, since Tyribasus dated my sad expectations, when we were waked with a thundering noise which we heard in the streets

streets of Meroe, that principally bent the loudest clamour at the Palace-Gates, where there was fought a very great and furious Combat. Cefario, by means unknown to me, was come that Night into the City, after he had cunningly, by Degrees, flipt in 4000 valiant Men before him at several Gates, by the Help of a spreading Intelligence that he kept in all Parts of the City, and marching in their Van directly to the Palace, he had attack'd the Out guards, and fought it so succelsfully, as all those that defended the first Gates were cut in Pieces, and the furious Cafario was already broke into the Court, where he made whole Brooks of Rebels Blood on all Sides.

Tyribasus, whom the loud Alarm had waken'd, was quickly got upon his Feet, and cau-fing Arms, Arms to be cry'd in every Quarter, by that Means he called all the Guard that belonged to his Person about him; a hundred Torches were lighted up in an Instant, and being got by their Direction out of his Chamber, he would fain have run where the Noise called him; but the Confusion distracted his Thoughts, and by this Time he heard it was come round about him; for at the same Time that Cefario with 2000 Men had opened himself a Passage at the great Gate, his two Friends, Telemachus and Oristhenes, each with a thousand at his Heels, had broke in at two other Gates behind, that were but flightly guarded, and by three several Ways Tyribasus saw his Enemies enter the Palace, putting all to the Sword they encountred, and sending up a loud Cry where-ever they came, long live our Queen Candace, and let the Tyrant of Ethiopia die, kill the Tyrant.

Tyribasus, in spight of all his Courage, could not chuse but tremble at this Surprizal, but endea-

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vouring to dispel his Amazement with as much Promptitude as possible, he ran with his Sword in his Hand with all those that had taken the Alarm; to the Head of the great Stairs, and had begun to descend some of the first Steps, when he faw the valiant Cafario all covered with Blood, coming up to encounter him, and having left off his black Mask, Tyribasus by Torch-light prefently knew him. His Aftonishment was strangely redoubled, to see the Dead come back from their Graves to procure his Ruin, but his Reason had no Time to track that Adventure to the Fountain; and Cefario no sooner spy'd him, but fiercely springing towards him with nought but Terror in his Looks and Actions: 'Thou must die, Tyribasus, said be, Tyrant thou must dye.' Tyribasus was affrighted at the Menace, and though perhaps at another Time he would not have refufed Combat against Cleomedon; yet then finding his Forces too feeble to maintain it, and knowing besides, if he could but avoid that Encounter, and recover the City, his Party would foon be the strongest, he turned his Back upon his Rival, and thrusting himself among his Men, he ran with all the Haste he could make towards a Door that he spy'd open. Cefario furiously pursued him with his Sword at his Reins, and divers of his Men, (desperately pawning their Lives to preserve their Master's) opposed his Passage; and if they were unfortunate enough to fall under the Steel and Rage of Cafar's Son, at least they gave Tyribafus Time to gain the Door, and from thence crosfing the next Chamber, by a little Pair of Stairs, (wherewith he was well acquainted) flipping down without the least Resistance in the Court, and there mingled himself with the tumultuous Throng, he pass'd undiscover'd from thence into the Streets.

In the mean time, you may eafily judge how strongly my Soul was alarm'd, the Noise had waked me at the first Irruption, and my Imagination quickly construing the Cause, I started out of my Bed, and ran to the Window that looked into the Court, from whence, by the Light of divers Torches, I beheld a Part of the Slaughter. I had heard as well the Cries of dying Men, as of those that caused them, among which I often distinguished the Voice of Casario. After I saw he had made himfelf Mafter of the Court, I loft Sight of him when he mounted the great Stairs, and I was painfully suffering the Ignorance of what had befallen him there, when I heard the Soldiers cry our in several Quarters of the Palace, that the Tyrant had saved himself.

So soon as Cesario knew Tyribasus was gotinto the City, he did not doubt but he would quickly raise a Party, besides his standing Militia, that would out-number the Soldiers he had with him, and from thence concluding his Forces incapable to relist him upon equal Terms: After he had cleared the Palace by the Death and Defeat of all those that kept it, he caused the Gates to be thut, and ser Guards upon every Passage, resolving to defend himself there, till the Arrival of some Supplies, that he took but a few Moments to. range his Men in the same Order they were to observe for Defence of the House, and when he had put every Requisite in its due Place, as well as that short Time would permit him, he came to my Chamber, followed by his Governor Eteocles. and twenty or thirty Soldiers besides. I trembled in every Part when I saw him come towards me covered with Blood, and was utterly unable to bring forth one Word, when throwing himself as my Feet, and embracing my knees with an Acti-

on wholly passionate, he stayed a little while in that Posture, and then rising again from thence: " Madam, faid be, we have done but half our Work, the Tyrant is not dead; but we are able to put your Person beyond the Reach of his Power; he is now doubtless raising Forces in the City to come back and affault us; I cannot Madam, abandon those loyal Souls, whom I have engaged in this Enterprize for your Service, without a Baseness that I dare not be guilty of; and my Honour enjoins me, fince I have led them to this Labyrinth of Danger, to run their Fortune: But for you we have contrived a fafe
Retreat, if your Majesty approves it; I shall on-' ly lead you through the Garden to a Vessel that waits there, by the Banks of Nilus, which fortified with a sufficient Number of Men) under the Conduct of my Governor Escocles and Tele-" machus, the faithfullest of all your Subjects, will carry you to the City of Baffa, which is totally at your Devotion; it will cost you but six · Hours time to go thither, where I hope to kils vour Hands before to Morrow's Sun thall hide his Head in the Western Ocean. Besides, what I owe to my Honour, and Friends, the Confideration of your Interests will detain me here, " whereby the Succour of some additional Numbers, whose coming up is expected every Hour, ' I hope to determine all your Affairs; and tho' the Event of this Design should fall short of what my Expectations promise me, I shall still have lest me an infallible Way to preserve my Life, and fafely conduct myself before to Moror w Night, to the City I named you.

This was Cafario's Proposition, which I combated with all the Arguments could be rais'd from my Indisposition, to desert him in so manifest a

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Danger; but he protested so solemnly, that he had an affured Means to flip the Peril when he pleafed, and fave himfelf, and often falling at my Feet, conjur'd me to grant his Request with such undeniable Reasons, as at last my Aversion lost the Victory; however, I told him, that if I found him a Deceiver in the Promise he had made me to secure himself, he should carry the Guilt of my Death to the other World without my Pardon. He led me over a great Number of dead Bodies. that the Slaughter had strewed about the Garden, from the Sight of which I took much Horror. and from thence to the Bank of Nilus, where we found a Boat guarded with three or four Men, ready to receive us: I stept into it with Eteocles and Telemachus, and a dozen of the Soldiers, which were all the Boat could well contain, being only designed for our Conduct to a greater Vessel, that waited our coming at the Mouth of the River. Of all my Maids only Clitie and two of her Companions attended me, the rest had been driven by Fear to hide themselves in several Corners; fo that we had not feen any of them fince the first Alarm; and of my Officers, there were only three or four that followed me. When I came to fet my Foot into the Boat, and divide myself from my dear Cleomedon, I could not forbear to embrace him before so many Witnesses; and when I gave him my last Adieu, the Tears started from my Eyes in great Abundance: 'Cleomedon, said I, be sure you remember my abode upon Earth has the same date with yours, and that you cannot lavishly neglect your own Life, without a careless contempt of mine.

Upon these Words the boat went off from the bank, and immediately we heard a horrid noise in the Palace, from thence concluding, Tyribasus

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returned with his Forces from the City, had renewed the combat: Gods! what excessive torture did I suffer from my timorous apprehensions, how savish were my vows, and what costly Sacrifices did I promise Heaven for Casario's safety! Eteocles, who ever kept himself near me, strove with all the strength of his reason to tame the tempels of my inquietudes, and to lessen the tempels of my inquietudes, and to lessen the credit of my Fears, he assured me, that 15,000 armed Men, drawn from those Cities, that Casario had secretly reconciled to their old obedience, would at break of Day be ready to force the Gates of Meroe, and strike a considerable blow, for my service, and his Prince's safety.

My knowledge that Escocles was ever justly accounted precisely honest, should not let me resuse some faith to his Words; in the mean time, under the conduct of him and Telemachus (a Person very eminent among the Eshiopians for Birth and Virtue) we gently glided down that Arm of Nilus, till we arrived at the main channel where the vessel waited us. The Nile brings up Ships to that place, of as great a bulk and burden, as any that ride the Ocean. We found the Vessel manned with two hundred Soldiers, and going aboard about the birth of Day, we followed the current with all the haste we could make, by the help of Oar and Canvass.

It was no ordinary example of Caprichio, to see the lawful Queen to one of the greatest and most puissant Kingdoms in the World, exposed in one single bottom to the mercy of such Men as she never knew, though besides Eteocles, they were all born my Subjects; yet this condition, narrow as it was, to me far sweeter, and more supportable, than to stay still in the power of Tyribasus, at a time when he was ready to abuse it in so barba-

rous a manner, by the violence he intended to my Person; but Heaven! How remote was I to that Port of repose which I thought so near me! And how unfortunately did I break away from one danger to step into the jaws of another, that was far greater and more merciles! We had now two hours work to reach the City we bent at, which was seated about ten or twelve furlongs from the bank of Nilus, when we descried sour Ships of War very near us, that not only opposed our passage, but surrounded our Vessel on all sides, before we had time to think of a retreat, commanded us to throw down our Arms, and yield our selves

upon pain of Death.

Eteocles and Telemachus (both very frout and courageous) supposing those Ships were sent in pursuit of ours by Tyribafus, resolved to perish in defence of that dear pawn Celario had trusted to their hands, and without regard to the number of their Enemies, began to repulle them very valiantly; their resistance procured their ruine, and those cruel Men with whom we disputed our liberry, after a very obstinate and bloody contest, which cost the lives of many of their Companions, at last they overflowed us with an inundation of number, and boarding our Vessel on every side, put all to the Sword without distinction. The valiant Telemachus, whose Fidelity deserved a better Destiny, was killed with the first, all our Soldiers cut in pieces after him, only Eteocles still defended himself (being recoiled with his back against the top of the Deck) though with no other hope than to fell his Life something dearer than the rest of his Companions: When animated with an extraordinary Courage, and an eager defire to preserve a Man, whose grand Services had rendered him so dear to Cesario, I Vol. II. L boldly

boldly stept into that scene of danger, and demanded his Life of him I took for the Captain of our Enemies.

The barbarous Zenodorus, for fothe Pirate was called, having cast his Eyes upon my Visage, and found something there that obliged him to accord me the Life of Eteocles, called off his Men from the Combat, and gave him his Life just when the danger was ready to enrol him among Death's Captives; he presently took me out of that Vessel defiled with Carcasses and Blood, and caused me to pass into another of his that was next it, with all the Persons that were now left, which were only Eteocles and my three Women. a fixed Eye: ' How, Madam, said she, was it then by the Pirate Zenodorus you were taken?

At these Words Elifa regarding the Queen with The very same, reply'd Candace, and that famous Robber, not content to make his depredations by Sea, was come up the Nilus very far into our Provinces, where he had taken some rich prizes, and rendered himself the most redoubted of all those that ever skimmed this Ocean. Alas! added the fair Elisa, what an infinite of tears has that Monster cost me? But, Madam, pursued she, do not interrupt your Discourse, ' you thall understand when my Story comes to tread the Stage, by what fad mark I know the Pirate Zenodorus, and how near a conformity

and alliance the hand of Providence has made between our last Adventures. ' You may judge, Madam, continued the fair

Queen, to what a lamentable condition I found ' myself reduced by this strange disaster. From the hands of an ambitious and amorous Man that I

fled, I saw myself fallen into the power of a pitiless

wretch, that knew neither Faith nor Honour,

of a Barbarian known upon all the Sea by his cruelty; and in fine, of a Monster, from whom I could not expect less than all the inhumanities I was capable of resenting: This horrid spectacle, crimsoned with the vital Blood of all my Men, struck fresh Idea's of terror in my memory; and the presence of those Tygers that breathed nothing but murder and massacre, might well have wrought the same frightful effects upon any other Spirit, though better fortisted than mine to resist them; and indeed my Courage was brought so low, as I let myself sall half dead upon the Deck, when the consideration of this last calamity almost set me a swimming in my own tears.

Eteocles, though he had received some slight wounds in several places, kept himself near my Person, and kneeling by me, supported my head upon his bosom, while Clitie with her two Companions, were all fallen at my Feet, and become partners of my woe. Then it was that all my constancy forsook the lists, I detested my unfortunate birth, and upbraided Heaven it self with the cruel series of my miseries; a thousand times did I call death to my rescue, and condemned my cowardise, that I did not first tender my throat to the steel of those Barbarians that butch-

ered our Soldiers.

The Pirates that had long been habituated to such spectacles of pity, melted no more than Rocks at my desolation, but their Captain found some Beauty in my Face that a little sostened his savage humours, and made him capable of some sentiments of humanity. At first my sorrow had his silent attention; and whether he was not yet moved enough to express any signs of compassion, or thought those first excesses of my Grief would L 2

strike me deaf to his Discourse; he sat a pretty while upon a feat he had chosen, and faw my sears run from me without fo much as offering to come nearer, but a little after he came towards me, and taking some time to contemplate my Face before he spoke, and endeavouring to send away as much fierceness from his looks as possible: Fair Lady, faid be, do not afflict thy felf so

exceedingly, thy Beauty has found favour amongst us, and perhaps thou art not so unhappy as thou thinkest thy self. I was buried so deep in the Consideration of my Miseries, as it would not let me have Leisure to regard the Pirate's Words that carried so little Proportion to my Dignity, and he received nei-ther Answer, nor so much as one single Look, that could let him know he was understood. This gave him a Belief that I had no skill in the Greek Tongue, in which he spoke, and therefore translating his Words into the Ethiopian Language: ' I tell thee, faid be, with a Look that had but on more Mildness than before, you may cease vour Laments, dismis all your Fears, since ' you are in a Place where your Beauty has given 'you much Power.' I knew not how to shape an Answer to this Discourse; but Eteocles, who was less troubled than I, and therefore had more Judgment at the Helm, perceiving my Perplexity, was willing to spare me the Pains, and taking his Eyes from my Visage where they had been long fastned, to place them upon the Pirate's: ' My Lord, said he, if you use these Advantages you have gotten upon us with Moderation, the Gods will be engaged to reward your Generosity. 'This Lady whom you see is my Daughter; we . were retiring into Egypt, (whence we took our

first Original) from the Civil Wars that troubled Ethio-

Ethiopia, when we fell into your Hands, and

' if we receive such a Treatment as our hopes encourage us to expect from your Goodness; we

are not of so base an Extraction, nor yet so de-

fpoiled of Fortune's Favours, but we may find a Way to acknowledge your Courtefy, and redeem our Liberties at a considerable Ransom.

Zenodorus smiled at Eteocles's Words, and regarding him with a disdainful Look: ' For thy

Ransom, faid be, we shall talk at Leisure; but for thy Daughter's, thou wik hardly find Treafure enough to pay the Price of her Liberty.

If I took some Satisfaction from Eteocles's Words, wherein he had cunningly disguised my Condition, I received no less Displeasure at the Pirate's, which presently taught me to divine a large Part of that Mischief that suddenly succeeded. Gods! what sad Reflections did I then make upon the Miseries of my Life; what a languishing Defect of Courage did I feel to suppose the Discovery of

this approaching Danger.

The Pirate caused me to be taken from that Place, and laid upon a Bed, when seating himfelf at my Bolster, he strove with his natural Rudeness for the sweetest Words he could find to comfort me; but he found me so unapt to resent his officious Care, as judging it would ask some Time to compose my Inquietudes, he released me to the Advice of my Pillow for the rest of that Day: He was contented my Chamber thould be free to myself, to Eteocles and my Maids, and when I saw myself alone, with only those Confidents about me, I took a greater Liberty than before to pour out my Complaints, and scan my deplorable Condition.

Eteocles endeavoured to deceive my Sorrows, and charm their bitterest Pangs with all the Comfort that his Reason could urge, that there was hope left that a Ransom might procure my Freedom of those Persons whose Swords had only been drawn by a Greediness of getting, but an indispensible Necessity of concealing my Name and Condition, for fear, when he knew me, the hope of a considerable Gain might oblige the Pirate to put me once more into the Hands of Tyribasus. I saw much Probability in Executes's Words, and striving to consist the Pirate's Opinion that I was his Daughter, in his Presence I ever paid him a filial Respect, and to make the Disguise sit surer, he always assumed some Authority over me.

In the mean time, the Ships that carried us, as if the Winds had become Confederates with Fortune's Malice, went away with an admirable Diligence, and I saw myself still farther recoil, not only from the Hopes of Liberty, but all Possibihity of seeing Cafario for a long Time, nay probably my whole Life, whom I had abandoned in so manifest a Danger; the Remembrance of himthrew down all the Fortifications my Constancy could raise to resist my Auguish: And when we had left the Nilus at our Backs, and began to ride the open Ocean at the Will of our Masters, who rejected all the Propositions Eteocles had made them to fell us our Liberties; I was ready to refign the Remains of all my Courage, and commit my Miseries to the fatal Cure of those Waters, to which I had myself so lately condemn'd; but I then receiv'd a fresh Addition to my Grief, that display'd a greater Horror in the Face of my Misfortunes than ever, and the Cruelty of my Destiny defired it, that the perfidious Zenodorus should in Effect resent something in my Face which was capable to kindle his Affection; it was that taught him to misprize the Offers of Eteocles, and pois-

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ing the unbridled Power he had over me, Respect was too weak to refift the Rudeness of his Nature, and conceal his Passion, yet he struggled with himself to polish his Behaviour in my Prefence as much as possible, and aboarding me one Day, with more Humility in his Mind than ordinary: 'Madam, faid he, My Losses do much out-weigh my Gains in this Adventure, and vou are not so much our Prisoner by the right of Arms, as I am yours by that invincible Authority your Beauty exercises upon me; we

have now changed our Condition, and I feel " my felf reduced to implore your Pity, instead of that Necessity your Thoughts may create you of mine. These Words assaulted my Soul with a very fensible Displeasure, but by the Moderation of my outward Deportment, resolving to make the Advice of Eteocles my Lesson, for Fear of exasperating that brutish Spirit to Extremities against me, I kept my Indignation in a shorter Chain, than I had otherwise done, had I simply followed the Motives of my own Disposition: ' Zenodorus, faid I, it poses me to conceive how my Beauty fhould keep any Power in this Estate to which e you have reduced me, since, if it were true, that it had produced such Effects upon your Spirit as you speak of, you would shew the Proofs of o your Affection in the Restauration of my Liberty, upon those Conditions my Father has prooos'd, which would eternally oblige me to you. Abate but our Separation, reply'd the Pirate, and your Defires cannot name another Thing that ikall meet my Refusal; and indeed I did onot think you could have demanded your Liberty, in a Place where you are not only free, but sovereign and absolute Mistress. I cannot

conceive dearer Testimonies of Affection, anfwered I, than such as will impower me to do that of my own free Choice, which you can only attribute to Captivity and Constraint.

Zenodorus made me no other Answer to these Words, than a Nod with his Head, which was easy to be construed in a right Sense; that he was far from condescending to what I requested.

This was the first open Discovery that he made me of his Passion, but after he had broke the Ice. he plagued me with perpetual Importunities; I forbore to treat him harthly, as much as possible, that I might still keep him in Terms of Respect, and put by those Violences I had cause to fear from a Man of his Condition; but sometimes I could not so nicely observe the strict Rules my Caution had imposed, nor keep on the Mask to cunningly, as not to betray my Contempt of his Person, with such a Repugnance, as strangled all the Hopes he had fostered.

Ten or twelve Days had added themselves to the Age of Time, before he returned to trespass the Bounds of Modesty; he tells me, that though he might serve himself of all those Advantages the right of Arms had given him over me, yet he loved me with too much Ardour and Estimation to feek any other than the legitimate Way of Marriage to enjoy me; then to entice me to his Alliance, would fall a displaying his Puissance, and vauntingly tell me, that he was not only the mightiest of all the Rovers that ranged those Seas, in the Number of Ships that sailed in several Squadrons, under the Command of him and his Lieutenants, but that the World had many sovereign Princes (which if the Competition were fairly decided) would prove his inferiors for Strength and Riches.

I fome-

I fometimes made Semblance to lend Attention and Observance to his Words, but I could not Iong belie myself; and if in some one Day in my Actions he found Complaisance, he could not chuse but mark my true-born Thoughts in a thoufand others, which I had no Power to diffemble. At last, he perceived I had abused him, and that those Flexures of Civility which all this Time he had forced to swim against the Stream of his natural Rudeness, on Purpose to gain my Heart, had been laid out in vain; this Discovery urged him to chuse a more uneven Path to his Ends; and one Day, after he had wasted some Hours in my Company, perceiving his Designs to advance but flowly: Madam, Jaid be, Since I see all my Civilities have been lost upon you, I have henceforth decreed it to feek some other Means

for my own Satisfaction; I must now therefore

tell you, that if you dispose not yourself to let ' me have it by free Vote of your own Consent,

you must resolve to see me struggle for it with more Success than I have done formerly.

He accompanied this first Menace with divers others of the same Mold, that almost struck me dead with Apprehension; and after that Day he began to treat me with an air more imperious and absolute, than ever his Looks had put on before.

Then did I see my sad Condition wound up to the very Extreams of Milery, and I fearfully expected every Moment when the Barbarian's Violence should essay to bereave me of that which was a thousand Times dearer than my Life, and had never been attack'd in all my former Miffortunes.

So (oon as I faw mylelf at Liberty to talk with my Maids, without being over-heard by the Pirates: 'Come, faid I, my dear Companions in 'Misery,' its Time to think of dying; Fortune had not haraffed us all this Time with supportable Calamities, but to observe a Method in her Mischiefs, and at last compleat the Tragedy she intended: This Honour which we prize above our Lives, is now ready to become a Prey to Barbarians, if a generous Resolution does not rescue it by the Hand of Death from the Shame is prepared us; let us dispose ourselves to take this only Antidote that is left to preserve it, and fear not to make use of Waters or Steel to avoid

an Ignominy, which is a thousand Times worse than those Tortures that carry the greatest Horcor. To these Words succeeded many others that display'd the unquiet Agitation of my Spirit, and fometimes (though ablent and remote as he was) addressing my speech to Cesario: Ah, Son of " Cafar, would I fay, how welcome would thy Succour arrive to silence the Threats, and stopthe Mouth of this Danger! How deeply mightest thou oblige me in neglecting the Interests of my State, to run to the Desence of my Honour? But Oh Gods! continued I, how vainly do I call thee to my Assistance, possibly thou art no more in the Number of Mankind, but hast rendered thy Spirit under the Arms of the treacherous Tyribafus, and the Gods have laid this · Punishment upon me with the Hand of Justice, for leaving thee so cowardly in the Mouth of a

devouring Danger for my Interests.

These Words were succeeded with several Actions of the same Strain: But if my Grief received a violent Encrease from this last Intelligence of my Fears, it quickly mounted by large Strides to a greater Height, when I saw the Pirate persevere in his Defign, and pass to the cruel Execution of his Menaces; from Hour to Hour he still became more fierce and terrible, and ceasing those Entrea-ties, that were the first Factors of his Passion, he now discoursed it in a more imperious Stile, deeply protesting, if I still refused to render the Fort by Treaty, he would take it by Assault. This Extremity provoked me to tear off my Disguise, and regarding him with an Eye that spoke the Spirit of Anger: 'Barbarian, faid I, thou may'lt kill e me if thou wilt, but thy Threats shall never fright my Consent to the least Satisfaction of thy brutish Appetite.' 'No, no, reply'd the cruel Zenodorus, you shall not die; but since there is no other Way to obtain my Wishes, but by putting Violence in the Place of Sweete ness, my Resolution is irrevocable; when the Thing is done, I shall easily gain your Pardon, fince I shall only have your Anger for taking that by Conquest, which should have been mine by Consent.' Well, wicked Man, faid I, thisunjust Power thou usurpest, is yet inferior to that which arms the Hand of Divinity, and if thou continueft thy detestable Intentions, believe it, the Gods will want no Thunder-bolts to crush thee.' The impious Wretch derided my Hopesof divine Affistance; and repeating his own wicked Resolution, backed with deep Oaths to confirm it, he swore I should have but three Days more to resolve his Contentment, and the next Day, to prove his Words and Intentions grew up from the same Root, he licensed himself to take the Liberties, which he had not presumed before, and after some obscene Expressions which Pudicity forbids me to mention, he would have ravished'a Kiss from my Mouth; but at that rude Attack, I forgot the Weakness of my Sex, and furiously flew at his Face with so much Violence, as I left Characters there of my Scotn and Anger, in a deep Impression. This provoked him to cathier all Thoughts of Patience, and desperately swearing he would no longer delay to execute the Effects of my Fears, he had already called for some of his Men to pull my Maids out of the Chamber, when by a manifest Succour from Heaven, which then armed itself in my Desence, he heard the Pilot cry out there was a furious Tempest coming.

The Terror he took from this Alarm, put a sudden Stop to his Design, and running up upon the Deck to know the Truth, he saw the enraging Waves begin to raise a Battery against his floating Fortrels, and Heaven prepare to pour its Artillery upon him with so black a Defiance, as all those foul Thoughts that Lust had stirred, grew cold, and did Homage to the Apprehensions of Death, which hurried from a Place, where his Presence might animate his Men, to employ all their Force and Industry against the Choler of the Winds. may fafely avow, that at that Time the particular Interest of my Honour made me rejoice at the common Calamity, and I fearce liftned to the Language of Fear for my own, or the Ruin of those about me, fince (either by his Death or mine) it promised me a Rescue from the brutish Fury of Zenodorus. This made me only appear with a tranquil and untroubled Afpect amidst the Disorder of all the rest; and when the natural Horror of Death had itself painted in its usual Parlour upon the Face of all the Pirates, mine (by Report of those that faw me) still kept its ordinary Colour and Composure.

The Storm lasted two intire Days with a great deal of Violence; but as Zenodorus and his Men

had gained the Skill from a large Experience, how to make use of all Advantages when they wrestled with that angry Element, so they received not all the Loss that would doubtless have befallen others less practised in that Exercise; of four Vessels they lost but one, and after they had discharged the other three (to the Pirate's grand Regret) of such Lading as was most weighty, they saved themselves from Shipwreck without dis-uniting; and when the Storm had spent its greatest Fury, they described the Egyptian Shore, with the stately Walls of Alexandria.

As yet none of them knew upon what Climate the Winds had toffed them; for though they were very near the Shore, yet the Night's Arrival, which had already begun to plot the departing Day with her purblind Shades, would not fuffer their Eyes to take the Objects with Distinction.

Zenodorus, though ignorant whether this Country held his Friends or Enemies, was yet unwilling to continue his Course in that Obscurity, before he had re-accommoded his shatter'd Vessels which drank Water in divers Places, and by other Harms they had suffered from the Tempest, were then become incapable to maintain a farther Navigation; he therefore ordered his Men to let fall their Anchors about a Mile from the Shore, and while every one played their proper Task for a Part of the Night, as his Commands directed them, he came into my Chariber, where he had not been fince the Beginning of the Tempest: My Blood rose at the Sight of him, and not without too much Reason, since he came with a black Purpose, to employ all his last Satisfaction. I prefently discovered this foul Design in his Visage; and approaching to me with a Face that confess'd the Strings of a furious Lust: " Madam, faid be,

'tis now no Time to keep your Consent in a longer Suspense, and I come to quench the Thirst of my Defires, from which nothing can have Power to divert me; the Danger we lately esca-

• ped, for a Time retarded the Execution of my

"Withes, but I must now tell you, that all those which Heaven has Power to throw head-long

upon me, shall not stop my Passage to your

· Enjoyment.

These affrighting Words struck a Horror thro' me from Head to Foot, and wanted but little of fnatching all that Assurance from me, which Neceffity lays claim to on such an occasion; however, in that extremity I called back my Courage to the Combat, and judging the danger I should run, in being returned to the hand of Tyribafus, when the Pirate once knew my quality, could not infult fo cruelly upon my Fears, as that which now menaced me; I deemed it no longer requifite to hide a truth from Zenodorus, which in some probability might divert him from his villainous resolution; this concluded, regarding him with a borrowed boldness in my looks : " Zenodorus, ' faid I, consider well this wicked enterprize of thine, and remember that I tell thee, it is not the Daughter of Eteocles thou wouldst disho-

onour, but the Queen of the Ethiopians, who

will all be obliged to hunt thee through the

World, and write their revenge in thy ruine

for the infamous violence thou offerest to their · Princess.

These Words, which (in reason might promise their wicked effect) made not so much as the least dint in the Barbarian's rocky heart, and whether he suspected it a siction, or that the known: truth (in the brutish transport that then possess.) him) was neither capable to change nor defer his

delign;

more

design, he expressed no semblance of understanding what I faid, and in obedience to a fign he made them, his Men seizing upon Eteocles and my Maids to drag them out of the Chamber, without farther delay he affaulted my honour with all the Forces he could make; my Maids and Eteocles made a long refistance, with their loud cries striving to rouze the sleeping pity of Heaven, and suffering themselves to be dragged along upon the Earth, still catching at every thing they encountred, as if they rather desired to be drawn in pieces by those wild Beasts, than abandon their Mistress in that sad extremity; and I defended myself so stoutly against Zenodorus, as his Face (in divers places) quickly put on the bloody marks of my resistance; but at last our desence proved all too weak, my Servants reduced to that ex-tremity, in spight of all their oppugnation, were ready to be forced from the Chamber, and myfelf was now grown fo weak and weary, as all my Forces were ready to quit the lifts, when the Gods sprang a sudden thought in my breast that sav'd me. I began to regard Zenodorus, whom I still held by the hair, with a milder Eye, and thutting a part of my anger from view: ' Zenodorus, faid I, you will reap but little satisfaction in rending that from me by violence, which you ought to feek by fofter addresses; I see I must relign myself to your mercy, since all the ftrength the Gods have lent me is too weak to defend my honour, and I make you a promile, if you will but quietly allow me this Night's remy will.' Zenodorus staid his rude hands at thele Words, and leaving me some leisure to take breath: 'Had you spoke in this manner, said he, before we came to those terms, I had granted

more than you demanded, nor will I now refuse this short time to your desires; but be sure you employ it so well to subdue your aversion, as to morrow I may have nothing to combat. I confirmed the Promise I had made him, and immediately after he commanded those that tormented my Servants, to fet them at liberty, when

taking his leave for the rest of the Night, he and his Men departed my Chamber. He was no sooner gone, but I barred the Door, and turning towards Eteocles and my Women that lay weeping at my Feet: ' Come, come, faid I, my dear Companions, no more of those fruite less Tears, 'tis time to think of dying, I have tamely taken too many blows at the rude hands of Fortune, while the means to free myself from her Cruelties were so oft within my reach. I fooled myself with a hope that death would ever be ready at my beck, with an infallible cure for my Miseries, when all other Remedies had lost their Virtue, but of late I sadly felt, that she cannot be always at my disposal, nor take every Alarm to come in to my rescue. Now we have her again at command, without farther delay e let us lay hold of the succours she offers us, and stay no longer to see ourselves again redu-

ced to call in vain for her assistance.

My Maids, wholly feeble as they were, did not strive to bandy one fingle Argument against my intentions, and Clitie (as the that had most courage, and indeed most affection) undertaking to speak for the rest: 'Let us die then, Madam, faid the, we are ready to wait upon you to the other World, yet should learn to think our lives much better spent, if by the Shipwreck of them we

could see yours safe ashore.

I tenderly embrac'd her and her two Companions at this generous Proof of their Affection, and no longer willing to keep my Tears in hold: I can do no less than weep your Destiny, faid I, though I know you cannot but think it more pain to live at the Mercy of these Pirates, than die with your Mistress in desence of your Hoonour, which would infallibly run the same Fortune with mine. Then turning towards Eteocles, who filently regarded me with a Look, in which " Grief and Pity contested for the upper hand. Eteocles, faid I, if you ever see Casario again, pray tell him I preserv'd myself pure and spote less to my death, and do me the courtesy to earry him this Message, that it was my last care to keep his Name in my memory, in my Heart. No, Madam, reply'd Éteocles, I shall never see * Cafario more; and though I have ever ty'd my ftrongest Passions to his sight and service, yet I know how to use, as I ought, the Honour he has done me in committing you to my custody and conduct. Let us die then, Madam, fince the Gods will have it so; I dare not counsel you to buy your Life at the price is demanded, and I know well enough how to die with you, fince I cannot pay back that sacred pawn to my Prince he unluckily trusted to my hands.

I did not much strain for Argument to combat the resolution of *Eteocles*, but began to join my invention with his how to find out the promptest and most commodious way to die; they had lest nothing in the Chamber that was fit to do the Feat, only the Windows were so wide as we might throw ourselves through them into the Sea, and that was the way we made choice of, to apply the fatal relief to our Miseries; but before we were to act this last Scene, I felt a natural re-

luctance ftart some thoughts of revenge in my Soul against those cursed Miscreants, whose Cruelry had led us to the brink of that Precipice; and knowing Zenodorus's Chamber was near to mine. I rook a Fancy that in putting fire to some combustible thing in my Lodging, it might probably cause him and his detestable Instruments to run some hazard of their lives. At its first conception I imparted this thought to Eteocles, who taking some time to scan it before he would render his opinion: ' Madam, said he at last, I approve your design : for beside that it suits with the just hatred we owe to the inhuman Wretches, it may direct us a way to free ourselves with the greater facility from their impious hands. We may eafily fet fire on our Bed, with the Candle, which will quickly distribute flames to all parts of the Vessel, and by the courtefy of this diforder, which will · doubtless surprize the guards with feat and amazement, with the help of a sheet I intend to tye to the Window, you will have leisure enough to get down to the Water, and feat yourfelf upon some of those loose Planks I see in your · Chamber, where possibly the Gods plac'd them on purpose for your deliverance. I am sure they are strong enough to bear your weight upon the Water, and I intend to swim behind you, and drive it towards the Shore with all the Force I can raile; if my Eye has not cozen'd me, we e are not far from thence, and who knows but · Heaven may stretch out an extraordinary Arm to fuccour you, and double my strength to that e measure, as you may find it a safe Convoy to • the firmer Element?

I was contented to give this proposition the hearing, though I scarce descried the Apparition of a hope to disprove the threats of that immi-

nent danger, however I could not resist his intreaty to try the Course he had contrived, nor refuse the resignation of myself to his Conduct, at a time when I thought it impossible for face it

self to reprieve me.

The Fear lest Time should betray our Plot and us to a sudden Surprizal, made us hasten the Execution; and Eteocles presently fastened the Sheet to the Window, and with two Planks he defigned for our Safety, let himself gently slide downwards, till he came at the Water. When I thought he was got down, I refolved to follow him: But before I quitted the Ship, with the Candles that were in my Chamber, I set Fire to the Bed in feveral Places, which confifting of a Matter that was greedy of Flame, dispers'd it in a Moment through all the Vessel: 1 no sooner saw it was fully lighted, but catching hold of the Sheet, I nimbly threw myself out at the Window, and was presently followed the same Way by Clitie. Eteocles catched me in his Arms, and giving me fast Hold at the End of the Plank, he received Clitie that was newly descended in the same Manner, and swimming round about us, securely placed us together upon our floating Seat; he would have render'd the same Office to my two other Maids, but whether the Flame (that had already begun to devour the Vessel) had affrighted their feminine Hearts, the Smoak stifled them, or polfibly the Circumspection of his Care for my Sase. ty, had flackened his Regard of theirs, we faw them no more, and I am still ignorant, whether they remained in the Power of the Pirates, or perished by Fire and Water.

Bteocles guiding his Eye and Voice by the Light of the inflamed Veffel towards the Chamber, had often called them to come away: But when he

faw his Pains were lost, he re-converted his Care upon me, and swimming behind our Plank, drove it forward so strangely, as in a short Time we had left a large Distance between us and the burn-

In the Posture I us'd to secure my Hold upon the Plank, I was up to the Shoulders in Water, and though the Heat of the Season did us the Service, so to moderate the Rigours of the liquid Element, as we scarce felt any Cold, and my Garments assisted me to bear myself up with the greater Ease in the Water; yet Death in all Appearance was so ready to strike the Blow, as if the Miseries of my Life had not lessen'd my Desires to preserve it; I think that hideous Image of Ruin wou'd have needed no other Weapon than mine own Apprehension to dispatch me.

Candace was arrived at this Part of her Story, when the fair Princess who had heard it with a serious Attention, could not chuse but interrupt her: Ah, Madam, faid she, what is it you tell me! Is it possible such a Princess as youtelf for should be led to the Extreams of so deep a Missortone, and the Gods should submit one of the most accomplished, and the greatest Queens

upon Earth, to Perils and Calamities of this

! Nature?

Candace modestly replied to these Words, and resuming her Narration, she recounted how nobly she had been succoured by Tyridates, whose Name she yet forbore to mention, cautious of betraying a Prince's Secret, whose Generosity had so much obliged her. The Continuance of her Story leads her from the Shore of Alexandria, to the House of her Preserver; succeeds in sequel to her meeting the Prince of Maurisania, his Combat with the Stranger that pursued Zenodorus, the Arrival and her

her Discovery of Cafario, her second Surprizal by the Pirate; and in fine, all that had arrived to her, fince the enter'd Alexandria, and accepted the,

Prætor's Invitation and Entertainment in the Palace. At this Period of her Story, the Parthian Princels, after the had witneffed by many sweet Expresses of Affection, how sensibly she felt the Blows. of Candace's Fortune in the brave Recital: 'Madam, faid she, as much Work as my Thoughts ' have at Home, in toiling themselves upon my own disasters, my tender resentments of yours has called them away from their proper Task, and while your Language gave me the lively draught of those perils and afflictions you so oft encountred, ' I fighed and trembled, as if I had been present-' ly condemned to re-act them in my own Person: But Gods! though our mishaps do carry a resem-' blance in some particulars, how vastly different is " my Destiny to yours? How is the tempest of your " Woes allay'd with Comfort, while my hopes are fplit upon a merciles Rock? You may (and possibly with less difficulty than your incredulous Fears can allow it) recover that Crown Usurpation has * ravished; the Prince you love is living too, living beyond the reach of that danger you dreaded, and you feek one another with a probable fucces in the fame Country: But, pitiless Heavens! you call'd away the Darling of my Soul from the World, and it is not permitted me to doubt a misfortune, for " which the Gods have not left one fingle remedy! The fair Elisa bath'd these last Words in a Brook of tears, and the Queen, who was tenderly touch'd at the tender melting Rhetorick of Grief, joining

her Cheek to one of hers: 'Come, come, my lovely Princes, faid she, let me perswade you to collect fome from my Example, do but feriously examine those dangers in your thoughts, that Cafario and I have escaped, and they will tell you the Gods have not put the Power out of their hands, to restore you your losses, in saving that Person vou deplore: He cannot be more dead in your opinion, than Cesario was formerly in mine; and the same Heavens that gave him me again, when I thought they had placed him among the Stars, may have such another Favour in ftore for you, if you calmly wait it from their Bounties. Alas! reply'd Eliza, how little reason have I to expect the kindness of such a Miracle? No, Madam, when I shall once have guided your attention through the Labyrinth of my miserable Life, I cannot doubt but your Judgment will tell you, that I have taken the opinion of my own incurable calamity from fuch clear appearances as are stampt with an imposfibility of deceiving. To morrow, if you pleafe, Madam, I will give the Copy of my Misfortunes, for after these deep engagements to your egenerous Compassion, I have neither Grief nor weakness that can oblige me to hide them longer

Candace retorted these Civilities with a comparative affection, and they had longer continued this exchange of kindness, if the Day's departure had not closed the Dialogue, and the Conscience Candace made of Elisa's indisposition had not hastned the Good-night; but they parted with a mutual Promise to meet again the next morning, and not to suffer a separation by a larger distance of time, so long as they might be per-

mitted to enjoy each other.



Hymen's Præludia:

OR,

Love's Master-Piece.

PART III. BOOK III.

ARGUMENT:

The Princess Elisa repays Candace with the Hifory of her Life. The Varieties of good and
had Success, that hefel Phraates in the Median
War. He it twice heaten in the Field by Artahan his Enemies General, and his Queen and
Daughter both taken in a City upon the Frontiers; left there till he returned with new
Levies. Artahan falls in Love with his fair
Captive, and obtains Permission of his Master
to set them both at Liberty. Tygranes inforc'd by Affection to countermand his Grant,
is deserted by Artahan, who revolts to the
Parthian Party. Phraates makes him General
of his Army, and he marches in the Head of
it against Tygranes.



HE fair Queen of Ethiopia pass'd that Night with some Comfort, drawn from those Hopes she had to recover her beloved Cafario, tho her Apprehension (after having seen his Sasety at the Stake in so dan-

gerous a Combat, whence she knew he could not scape without Wounds) rais'd some rational Arguments to disquiet her Repose. But when her Memory represented the desperate Extreams whereto the unbridled Violence of Zenodorus had a sew Days since reduc'd her, and the Fears that sed upon her Quiet, since she lest him involv'd at Meroe in that manifest Danger, the over-blowing of those black Clouds could not chuse but shew her a very favourable Change in her Condition, and taught her for a Time to sit quietly down with her other Losses, since she had expelled the weightiest Mischies's from the Scale of her Fortunes.

The next Day, so soon as she was dress'd, she fent a Visit to the fair Princess of Parthia: But while the staid in Expectation of an Answer, the faw the bright Elifa was come herself to deliver it, and in such a Posture as proved all her Griess too weak to dim the Lustre of her admirable Beauty. Candace ran to meet her with open Arms, and these two beauteous Princesses exchang'd their kind Enquiries of each other's Health, with a parallel of Grace and Majesty; but they had not worn out many Minutes in their first Entertainment, when Cornelius Gallus enter'd the Chamber to bid them Good-morrow; they both received him with a great deal of Civility, and that Man preposses'd as he was already, with the Excellencies of one, could not so shut his Eyes upon the Beauties of the other, as not equally to divide his Eulogy betwirt them, in very passionate Language: He dined that Day in their Company, and after their Request, retired to execute some important Orders he had received from Augustus. The two Ladies gladly welcomed that Occasion, to pass away the rest of that Day together withour Interruption, and Candace press'd with an impatient Desire to learn Elisa's Adventures, could no longer keep her Curiofity speechless, but willing to wake the Remembrance of her Promise: I may probably forfeit my Discretion, said she, by defiring to put you to the Pain of a Rela-' tion, in an Estate so little capable to perform it: But the Passion I preserve for your Interests, I ' hope may justify my Importunity, especially ' fince you may fafely claim the fame Liberty to refuse the Trouble, as I have done to demand ' it. I know no Possibility, reply'd Elisa, of being importuned by any Employment that ' may divertise you, and my Inclinations have al-' ready voted me yours, with too true a Passion ' to estrange the Particulars of my Life any longer from your Knowledge.

At these Words they seated themselves by the Bed-side, and the Princess perceiving there were none in the Chamber but her two Women and Clitie, after she had set one of them Sentinel at the Door, with the same Caution was used the Day before, to prevent Visits, she thus began her

Discourse.

The History of the Princess Elisa.

Ngratitude and Cruelty are the blackest of all Vices, and so some taken their indelible Stains, all that he had Vol. II,

before of great and good, is put to flight by that strong Poison which intirely seizes his Inclinations, and scarce leaves him any thade or trace of Virtue. The former is oft the Child of that Pride, which is the Tumour of Prosperity; and if the latter does not rife from a Root in our Nature. it often springs from the Womb of an irregular Ambition; which usurping the Throne of the Will, excites all Thoughts that are the legitimate Race of Reason, and thuts the Eyes of those that are possessed with this Devil, upon every Consideration, that Piety, Justice, and Honour itself can represent to their intoxicated Judgment. Proofs of this Truth are but too conspicuous in our Family, and if I derive some Glory from a Birth that has few Equals in the World, I have received Shame enough from the Cruelties of him that gave it, to convince me, that he has left me no cause to boast my Extraction.

The King Pbraates, my Father, was born with Qualities great enough, and in the first Bloomings of his Youth, had given such Hopes of his suture Bravery, as made him pass in the Opinion of Men for an equal to his generous Brother, the Prince Pacorus, who sell in the Flower of his Age, under the Roman Arms, after he had made them know by divers memorable Advantages, that

they were not invincible.

The old King Orodes, my Grandfather, after the Death of Pacorus, ignorant of his Destiny, had transplanted his chief Affection upon Pbraates (then the eldest of divers Brothers) and with it resign'd the entire Management of all State-affairs to his Disposal; he had been married some Years before, and I had already liv'd about six or seven, when his greedy Desire to reign alone, and remove that sear of a Rival in Ambition, transported him

him to that horrible Piece of Cruelty, which Report has told to the whole World; you know it but too well, Madam, that the cruel Phraates, to make the Crown fit fast, which his bloody Jealousy told him did but tremble upon his Head, while so many of his Brothers lived. put them all to Death; only Tyridates the youngest, then absent from Court, who being spared by the mistaken Piety of him that was sent to be his assassin, has since wandered from Court to Court begging Sanctuary against the inhuman Persecutions of his Brother.

The Queen, who had received this Truth from the Mouth of Tyridates, was yet resolved not to trouble the Stream of her Relation by interposing what she knew, and deeming it requisite to keep the News of her Uncle, till the Closure of her Story, and then impart or referve it as Discretion counselled, the lent a silent Attention to the Se-

The Cruelty of Phraates, pursu'd Elisa, could not so quench its thirst with the Blood of his Brothers, but the old King Orodes (whose long Life feem'd to tire the Expectation of his Heir) compleated the Sacrifice to his jealous Ambition, and lost it by the horrid Command of his own Son. I confess I am willing to contract the Relation of this unnatural Act, in as few Words as will barely ferve to tell it, and indeed could be content to leave it intirely out, if my Design to draw you the perfect Pourtraiture of my Life could allow

Phraates having thus secur'd his Throne, by hewing down the Stock, with all the royal Branches that grew near it, began to play the Prudent, as well as the Patricide to preserve his Acquest; the Terror of his Arms made a quick Di-

M 2 ftribution. stribution of it self among his neighbour Princes, and the bad Success of Anthony, who with a Part of the Roman Puissance brought the War into our Country, where he lost his whole Army, and with much ado sav'd himself by a shameful Retreat, struck a general Fear through all those that probably might nurse any Thoughts of attempting the Crown of Parthia.

In the mean Time, I was trained up by the Queen my Mother, whose Inclinations were ever sweet and vertuous, with a very discreet Care; and that good Princess perceiving Docility enough in my Spirit, forgot not to season my Education with all other sage Lessons, that might frame me a Disposition suitable to her Intentions; her Affections told her, that I had not play'd the Truant in the School of Virtue, and by the Help of that Blindness, which is the usual Disease of a Parent's Indulgence, fancying some Qualities within me, which I dare not pretend to, in me she stored up all her Love, all her Delight.

After me, that was the eldeft of all her Children, she had divers others of both Sexes; but the Gods (perhaps to punish *Phraates* by the Missfortunes of his Father's Family) cut them all off in the dawning of their Infancy, and of five or six Brothers that succeeded me at several Births, scarce one of them attain'd to a full Year's Age, before

they were laid in their little Sepulchres.

The Mishap of our House rendered me more considerable, and a short Time after the Queen, though still in the Flower of her Age, going over Child-bearing, I was tegarded by the Parthians as the presumptive Inheritrix of that weighty Crown. Tis true, the King had a Bastard Son, that was called Vonones, but he did not behold him with an Eye that designed his Succession; and though

he fail'd not to endeavout the gaining of a Faction that might prop his Pretences, he was generally known to be born within the Marriage of the King, and could therefore hatch no apparent

Hope of being declared legitimate. I will not trifle with your Patience so much to give you the account of my Infancy, but stepping over the Prologue of my Life, wherein there befel me nothing memorable, I shall only tell you I had worn out fourteen Years of it, when my Father invaded Media: The Hatred had been long hereditary betwixt the Kings of that Country, and those that wore the Crown of Parthia: And though they had taken Breath in some Intervals of Peace, fince the Fall of the unfortunate Anthony, and the coming of Augustus to the Empire, they were still ready to obey the Book of every trivial Occasion to pick a new Quarrel, which they both embraced with their old Animosity.

Phraates complained, that at the Median King's Sollicitation, Cleopatra had murdered his Ally, the King of Armenia; and though he that did it was fince dead, and his Heir succeeded to the Throne, he thought he might justly entail his Revenge upon the Son, fince Fate would not fuffer the Father to stand the Shock of it; and the new King of Media not less eager than he to revive the Quarrel, whereto his young Courage was whetted, by divers Reasons on his Side, there broke out a cruel and bloody War betwixt them.

The Beginnings were very doubtful, much Blood spilt on both Sides in divers Encounters, and some Battles, wherein Fortune seemed to stand in a Study on which Side she should list her Smiles. At length, after a Year's Uncertainty, wherein she had kept the Balance equal, she ap-

M 3 parently parently leant to the Parthian Party, and the King my Father, swollen with some late Successes, began to advance towards the Heart of Media, carrying Ruin and Desolation to all Places where he waved his Ensigns; divers Blows had been given to his Advantage, the whole Frontier sack'd and devasted by his Army, and several Places, with their unfortunate Inhabitains, were made either Carcasses or Cinders by his Fire and Sword.

In fine, the Affairs of Media were reduc'd to a very drooping Condition; and Phraates hotly pursuing his Fortune, especially after the gaining one signal Victory (almost in the Bosom of their Country) did now more than hope to lay them as low as the Hand of an entire Ruin could throw

them.

But at that Time the King of Media, having taken some Wounds in the last Fight, was forced to retire, with little hope to repair his broken Fortunes, to his capital City, and have the Command of his shattered Army to a young Capiain called Artaban, who (if the common Report may be trusted) from an obscure Birth, in a few Years, by the Conduct of his proper Virtue, was risen to the tallest Dignities, and by that Time the down appeared upon his Chin, had acquired a high Reputation among the Medians.

By this Change of a Commander, Fortune revolted to the other Side, and Ariaban ramaffing fome Troops with a marvellous Diligence, that were rais'd to re-inforce his Army, and having weakened that of the Parthians, by feveral Surprizes and divers Combats upon Parties, wherein he always carried the Advantage, in a fhort Time he found himself able to offer Phraates Battle, who but a little before had made himself believe the Medians would never recover Strength not Cou-

Courage enough to give him another Meeting the Field.

Phraates, misprising those Enemies he had: often beaten, and now not fearing to draw Blank in the Lottery of War; (especially since h Opposer's Army was commanded by a your Man without a Name in War, which he had i frequently vanquished, when their own King le them on in Person) march'd to the Battle, as t a cerrain Victory: But the Event confuted h Confidence, and that young Captain, whole Re fistance he had so lately despised, disputed th Victory so luckily, or rather (as they reporte that faw his Behaviout in the Functions of hi Charge) with so much gallantry of Person, and Prudence of Conduct, as after he had bravel tugg'd with many glorious Dangers and Difficul ties, at last he broke the Parthian Ranks, kill's a great Number upon the Place, and put the rest to a total Rout.

My want of Skill in the Art Military has obliged me to fittink this Relation to fo narrow Continent; for should I adventure to discourse the Particulars, 'twere to engage in a Labyrinth with our a Clue.

Phraates thus beaten to the Opinion that he we not invincible, began to consult his Interest wis more Circumspection; and rallying his scatter. Forces, and remanding those to his Army he has left upon the Frontiers, he put himself again in Condition to make good his Stake, and throw the Dice once more in a second Battle.

He had no more time for this Preparation the mecessity exacted; and his gallant Enemy he spurring on his Victory, appeared a few Days a within view of his Camp. Phrastes by this thad perfectly unlearned the Contempt of his you

M 4

Opposer, and with a preciser Caution studied all the Probabilities that might direct his Aim to the Event of the second Combai. He might have made Use of some local Advantages, had he pleas'd to deser the Battle; but his Judgment scanning the Difference of Retreat, told him there was more sear that his Parthians would run upon his Enemies Ground, than his own; besides, his Heart was too great to resuse the Encounter of an Army that did not out-number his, which consisted of a People that he had formerly so often beaten, and so little redoubted.

The Battle was fought with a great deal of Cruelty and Blood-shed, and the Victory obstinately disputed on both Sides; but at last she declared for the Medes; the Parthians were deseated with a far greater Loss than before, and the King himself very thinly attended, had much ado to make good his personal Retreat to a Place of

Safety.

This unlucky Blow unravell'd all his former Success, and recoil'd the Progress he had made in *Media*, which he was now forced to abandon in a disordered haste, for fear the active Enemy thould get before him, and cut off his Retreat, by blocking up the Passages to his own Kingdom.

Of the numerous Army that followed him into Media, he brought home but a very piciful Remainder, and by this fudden Vicistitude might easily discern the Injustice of that Pride which the

tympanous Womb of Prosperity discloses.

When he invaded Media, he had left my Mother and me in a City upon our Frontier, the strongest of all the Kingdom, and there it was we received him with all the Regret that was due to the said Success of his Affairs; but his stay there was not long, and finding Necessity press

his

his sudden Retreat to the Heart of his Kingdom, as well to make new Levies there, as prevent the Palpiration of such Disorders, as might either be stirred (now Fortune wrinkled her Brow) by the secret Intelligence of his Enemies, or the Insidelity of his own Subjects, he left us in that City, and with us the greatest Part of those Forces that semained of his last Deseat for our Guard.

The Reason that we marched not with him, was deduced from his Hope of a sudden return with a fresh Army, and the Opinion he had that his Enemies were too much enseebled in the last Battle, (wherein they did not buy their Advantage at a cheaper Rate, than the Loss of a great many Men) to be either in Case or Courage to invade his Territories; but that Thought deceived him, and he had marched but a few Days stom us, when the victorious Artaban, strengthened with some Troops the King his Master had sent him, appeared upon the Frontier, and brought a Fear into the Hearts of our Parthians, who had already learnt from his last Actions, to listen to his Name with Terror.

We had yet Time enough to retire, but the Queen my Mother, a Princess of a great Heart, trusting to the Strength of the City, and the Number of the Men that defended it, thought she might do the King a considerable Service, by staying upon the Frontier, where her Presence might preserve an untainted Fidelity in the Parthians Breasts, whom the Fear of our Enemies, and the Change of our Fortune might probably fright into Dissoyalty: This Consideration made us stay the coming up of the Medes, who a few Days after shewed themselves at our Gates, and took away the Hope of Retreat, when we began to desire it.

Bravery.

There passed many memorable Actions in that Siege, which my Ignorance in the Trade of War condemns to Silence; and the Parthians, whose Courage took a keener Edge from the Presence of the Queen and Princess than ordinary, behaved themselves in their Desence with an uncommon

The King, too late repenting his inconfiderate Desertion of us to the Mercy of that Stranger, bestirred his Industry to send us a timely Succour, as well as the Diligence of his active Enemy would permit him; but the narrow Time they allowed him to perform it, enforced the Loss of all his Endeavours, and those weak Supplies he fent to our rescue being cut in Pieces, Artaban, after he had often summoned the City in vain, resolved upon a general Assault; the Queen, my Mother, perceiving her own Liberty, and probably a large Part of her Husband's Dominions depended upon the Preservation of that Place, appeared in Person at all the Posts of the City, exhorting the Commanders, Soldiers, and Inhabitants, to fight in Desence of their Lives and Liberties, with all the moving Language wherewith her proper Interest, linked with the King's, could inspire her. By her Command I stay'd behind in the Lodging, where half dead with Fear, I expected the Event of that threatning Storm, which indeed splir our Hopes upon a Rock; for though the City was courageously defended, yet it was far more gallantly affaulted; and from the Top of a Tower, where I was got up to see how the Trial for my Liberty was like to be decided at the Bar of Fortune, with my own Eyes I saw the Enemies General, with his Sword in his Hand, first mount our Walls, and by his brave Example, inviting those he led on to follow him, the Courtine was quickly covered with his Men, and himself become absolute Master, with the City, of our Lives and Liberties.

At the first Noise of this Disaster, the Queen came to me, and endeavouring to moderate my Fears, as well as the Disorder that had then a little dazled her own Courage, would suffer her; after she had kent an Ear to that horrid Noise that ran round her Lodging, composed of such lamentable Cries and Shrieks as utually echo in the Screets of stormed Cities, where Cruelty and Diforder reign with an unbridled Licence; she sent divers of her Servants successively to the Enemies General, with her Entreaty to use his Victory with a milder Temper, spare the Blood of many innocent Persons that begged their Lives by her Intercession, desiring they might hold them of his Clemency. The first of these Messengers petished by the indistinguishing Swords of our Enemies, but some of those that followed, proving so lucky to reach the General's Presence, and deliver their humble Embaffy, found him ready to accord more than they demanded.

He presently dispatched his Orders through all the Quarters of the City to cease the Slaughter, and sent back the Queen's Messengers with two of his principal Officers, to affilire us in his Behalf, that we might safely dismiss our Fears, and expect to be treated with all the Respect that was

due to our Condition.

These two Officers, in Obeisance to their General's Order, staid to guard us from the Soldiers Insolence; and we found their Authority so prevalent, as the common People of their Army did not attempt so much as to peep within our Lodging.

Actaban

Artaban carried fo great a Sway among the Medes, as after he had tugged with fome peny Difficulties, to lay the Damon of their Fury, he subdued them to a perfect Obedience, and quietly retreated their precipitate Ardour from the Spoil and Pillage; but it cost him a large Part of the Day in reducing all those Disorders to the Form he intended, and we passed away the same Time in such a Condition as your Thoughts might eafily figure.

By a fudden Revolution of our Fortune, wesaw ourselves Prisoners to a barbarous People, whose Inclinations taught us to apprehend all that might shake the stoutest Courages; and the" the Courtely of our Vanquisher had already overcome the Fear of our Lives, Captivity drags other Miseries along with her, that are so hardly supported by Persons of our Condition, as we would make no Reflection, level no Glance at our wretched Estate, that enforced not our Souls to shrink under the Oppression of too just Grief.

I wept excellively upon the Bosom of my indulgent Mother, who keeping more Constancy and Courage at the Helm, endeavoured to dry up my Tears, and strive with all the Strength of her Reason, to give me Comfort at the same Time, when

herself To sadly meded it.

Thus we passed away that whole Day, and the following Night, without finding any Change in the Order and Ceremony that was usually observed in our Service, without so much as descrying the least Action, or over-hearing one Syllable that fignified the Loss of our Liberty.

Before the Queen went to Bed, their came one from the General, to demand her Permission for his Master to come and wait upon her on the Morrow, not daring to assume that Liberty the

same Day, in so unbeseeming a Condition to appear in her Presence, nor willing before he knew whether she would suffer the Visit of a Person, whom the due Obedience to the King his Master had inforc'd to disoblige her.

The Queen gathered a propitious Augury from the Continuation of her Enemies Civilities; and not willing to abuse them, she returned him this Answer, that he might come and see her when he pleased; who would be ready to receive his Visit, as a worthy Successor of those preceding Bounties, that had much more obliged, than all the Proofs and Effects of his incomparable Valour (which carried their own Justification along with them) could offend her.

The next Day, so soon as we were dress'd, after a second Message from Ariaban, that enquired if the Queen might be seen without Importunity, he entred the Chamber, where I then attended my Mother, followed by the principal Commanders in his Army, for whom he had begged the same Permission to see us.

In that Abasement of our Fortune, I appeared with a Negligence of Dress and Gesture, that barely suffered me to regard that Man, as the Fruit of his Vittue obliged; but so soon as I reached him with my Eye, at the same Moment I selt myself

engaged to a more particular Attention.

Madam, I may fafely fay, that I never had feen any thing till then, nor, indeed, ever fince, that could boast a Parity to him in the meanest Part; and I confess, at the first View, my Expectation was so strangely deceived, as I look'd like a Statue, with a Fare the perfect Picture of Surprizal and Confusion. His Visage and Port shewed the Evidence of something so great and noble, as in spite of the malicious Noise that ran about the World of

his obscure Birth, I could not consider him at a less-Rate, than if his Temples had been impal'd with a regal Diadem. He was then without Arms, and his Head uncovered, which gave me the greater Licence to remark, as well as the sparkling Vivacity in his Eyes, the perfect Proportion and Kindred of all the Features in his Visage; his Complection was neither white nor brown, and his Hair neither fair nor black, (but of a Colour composed of both) fell in long rings of Nature's curling upon his shoulders, with a marvellous Decorum; in all the regards and lineaments of his Face, there appeared a natural fierceness, which though he then endeavoured in our presence to keep within a cover of respect, yet he could not hide it so handsomely. but we saw something through those stoopings of his Spirit that spake him born to command others. born to dif-esteem the whole World, and think it held none fit to be his Rival in glory. His stature was tall, but shaped to a perfect harmony; his gesture noble, every Action becoming, and all majestick.

With these Advantages of Person that at first blush surprized our respect, he approached the Queen; and putting one knee to the ground, with all the submission she could hope, not only from her Conqueror, but the meanest of her subjects, he kissed the lowest part of her Garmenr; he accosted me in the same manner; though we both opposed that excess of humility, when rising from his knee, and addressing his Words to the

Queen with an incomparable grace,

Madam, faid be, if I were not before a great Queen, and a wise Mistress, that exactly knows the duty of a Servant, I would strive to excuse what sidelity has enforced me to do against your

Subjects, and a City made facred by your pre-

sence, in obedience to the express orders of a -Royal Master, that has bonoured me with employment above my merit: But fince your Ma-e jesty is so well acquainted with the reasons that e plead my justification, I have learned to hope, that you will not reject the offer of those respects that are due from a Man, whom Fortune hath compelled to disoblige you, and whom a just knowledge of what your quality has right to, readily disposes to render you all the services you can challenge from the most zealous, and the faithfullest of your own Subjects. Madam, I should believe myself infinitely happy in a Power to make you fairer offers; but fince your knowe ledge tells you, how far that way I may justly e reach my endeavours, be pleased, Madam, to bestow some faith upon the protestations I make you, to employ all the credit my fervices have given me in my Master's breast, to reconcile you to your Fortune; he knows very well what is due to your Person and Dignity, and shall find sus all so ready to second him in his design to clear that score, as in a short time I hope you will find it no easy task to discern those you now hold for Enemies, from others that Heaven obliged to a natural subjection, by being born within the limits of your Dominion.

Artaban spake in this manner, but with a fashion so noble and so agreeable, as the Queen, while his Discourse lasted, absented for some moments her Missortunes from her memory, that she might lend him a more untroubled attention; but when she saw him arrived at a period, and silently stand in expectation of her answer, making a fresh assault upon her Grief, to receive her civilities becomingly, 'Generous Warriour, said she, you cannot think it strange, if we have taken some 'said

fad apprehensions from an accident so rarely exampled by Persons of our extraction, to pais from a Throne to a Prison, without reluctance, especially in those of our Sex, that are better acquainted with the effects of Faith than Courage. were to fortify the very faculty of refenting; yet truth obliges me to tell you, that the knowledge we have of your Virtue has already drawn the Iharpest stang from our miseries; and if your Master be truly worthy of so brave a Servant. I think we shall have little reason to afflict ourfelves, or fall out with Fortune for this difgrace. Sir, upon the entire confidence, justly reposed ' in your gallantry, I refign my Daughter and myself into your hands, in a firm belief you will still treat us with the same generosity, which our experience has already tafted. Since your admirable Valour did not add more beams to the Beauty of your Glory, by defeating our Troops, than your Courtely may reap in the tem-' perate use of your Victory.

This was the Queen's Answer, to which Artaban reply'd with a great deal of respect, and contenting himself to repeat his offers, he deemed it not fit, at the first time, to take the liberty of engaging in a longer Discourse, and after he had made me some protestations little different from those the Queen had received, with a grace that gave me a marvellous esteem of his Person, he left the Chamber, not without civilly asking my Mother's consent, that he might have leave to frequent her presence at such times, when the tender of his respects would not incommode her.

I cannot but avow that the garb and aspect of that great Man did much surprize me, and my Eyes read him over in so advantageous a character, as I thought the World scarce able to thew his

paral

parallel; nor did the Queen's opinion fall much short of mine: And he was no sooner gone from us, when she fell upon his praises, speaking all to his applauses that truth and gratitude injoined her, and a thousand times withing, that the King my Father could purchase such a Servant, with a part of his Dominions. But if we were well pleased at his first Visit, he took the hint of every opportunity in those that followed, to heighten our content, and started no occasion that he did not embrace with a persect satisfaction to oblige us.

He had resided but a sew Days in the City, when he received intelligence, that the King my Father had sent an Army against him, under the conduct of Vologeses; and distaining to give his Enemy time to come up and brave him in his Trenches, he drew out his Forces, and went to

meet him.

But why should I train my Discourse to an unnecessary length? Artaban, after he had taken his leave of the Queen and me for a few days, quitted the City, where he lest a strong Garrison, marched-towards Vologeses, presented him Battel, and fought it so advantageously for his, and unluckily for the Parthian Party, that Vologeses, with 20,000 of his Men, were sain upon the place, and the rest saved themselves with much ado, in some neighbouring Woods and Mountains that savoured their slight.

This last blow straggered the Parthian Empire, and had not Artaban's design been opposed by the sharpness of the season, and weakness of his Forces, enseebled with so many Combats, he might have matched, without resistance, to the capital City of that Kingdom, which the noise of his Fortune had filled with a pannick terror; but then, in too weak a condition to pursue his

Victory,

Victory, the Winter's rigour, that already began

was unwilling he should engage further, before he received some supplies he intended to send him, obliged his return to the City where he left us.

Never did Man bring back a modelty comparable to his, from so great a Victory: He gave us an account of what had past, with abundance of affliction in his looks, and excused the mischiefs his Honour had inforced him to do us, in such winning Language, as we found it impossible to

hate him.

A few Days after, I began to perceive he regarded me with an Eye no longer indifferent; his Words were ranged with more care and less confidence than before, and in all his Actions he effay'd to bespeak me an opinion, that the World could not offer him an employment which was not less important and considerable in his thoughts, than the peniest occasion to serve and please me. Had I common ed upon this carriage of his with interest, my Conjectures could not have missed the mark he aimed at; but as I was then young, and my Spirit untrained to those discoveries, and my thoughts preposessed with the sense of our Captivity, in which (though sweetned with his Civilities) I could not chuse but taste the restraint. I did not level my regards at a Man so vastly below me, to tye any particular remark upon his behaviour, which in all probability would have made me fly his conversation.

One Day he came into the Queen's Chamber, and entertaining me, while my Mother was busied about some dispatches she was to send to the King (for that liberty was allowed her) after the exchange of some other Discourse that begun the Dialogue': "Madam, faid be, you would have

great-

great cause to hate me, if I did not strive with all the strength of industry to remove it, and to the prejudice of what (my Honour excepted) is the dearest thing in the World to my wishes; ' I did not endeavour to give you some service, which you could never receive by the fingle fuffrage of my will, if that precious liberty, which, for my Misfortune, more than yours, out success ' in War has ravished from you, depended upon ' my refignation, it would not remain so long in 'another's custody, as that --.' He stopt short at these Words, and confessed by a change of a look a confusion in his thoughts, which I was then too innocent to observe, (though I had better intelligence from some reflections since upon that pallage) and after some moments of silence, recovering his speech: ' I say, Madam, pursued he, had it been in my power to finish this restraint of yours, that throws me at the Feet of your mercy for a gentle construction, the very same ' Day I was so unlucky to begin it, you should not now regard me as the Man that has done you the rudest injury, but as he that would gladly sprinkle the purest blood about his Heart upon ' your Altar, to expiate his crime. It is my Misfortune that I cannot crave that liberty to my-' self, without deceiving a Master, to whom I ' owe all, and betraying the sruft he has deposited in me, beyond the just claim of my deserts; onor would those Forces, that obey me by his order, do less than openly oppose a design of that nature: And in fine, Madam, my thoughts ' can plot no safer contrivance to release you from this estate, which I cannot look upon without ' fighs and blushes, than the same I had chosento ferve you.

I was glad to hear these Words, that put me in fome hope of liberty; and regarding Artaban with an aspect that told him as much : ' And toon what projection, faid I, have you fastened to restore us our Freedom? Have you sent Propositions to the King my Father; and does he offer Provinces and Treasures for our Liberties? ' No, Madam, reply'd Artaban, I shall only direct my Addresses to the King my Master, and tis from the affection he bears me, and that promised recompence, which his goodness deems a just debt to the Services I have done him, that I derive a hope of means to release you. Vouch-' safe, Madam, if you please, pursued be, drawing out a Letter from his Pocket, and present-ing it open to my bands, to read here what he has done me the honour to write me and judge if this Bounty does not justly embolden me to demand something of a grand value at his Royal · Hands.

At these Words he gave me the Letter, wherein

in I read what follows.

Tigranes King of the Medes, to the invincible

Should be the most ingrateful of Princes, 's should I withhold the confession, that I owe you all, and I do not debase my Dignity in publishing, that I hold my Crown of you, since your admirable Valour catched it when it was falling from my head, and replanted it there by the entire ruine of mine Enemies: I see the Bounty-of Heaven that presented you to me, as the Tutelary Dæmon of Media still showers the same success upon you in the Parthians Country, as when you first beat them from our Thresholds; and it is no groundless hope that bids

me expect a more puillant Crown from your victorious Sword than my Predecessors left me.
But, dear Artaban, what can I do to be quit with you deserts? And what reward will be high enough to measure with your Services? With a part of those Territories your invincible Arm has restored me, demand something else that carries a greater value, and though your desires include a large share of my proper Blood, do not fear the resulal of a King, whom the unparallel'd essects of your Virtue has rendered inviolably yours.

' inviolably yours. ' I avow, faid I, to Artaban, after I bad rend this Letter, that the Median King does inge-" nuously acknowledge what he owes you, yet I" " must say too, there was little reason he should have spoke less to that purpose: And should he flick at the price of any recompence, he would prove himself unworthy of those important Services you have done him. Would to Heavens, ' reply'd Artaban with a figh, that all Persons to whom I have vowed Service, would accept and own it as your Judgment ditects them, and that you yourself (when I shall once be so happy to make good my intentions) would fuit your resentments to your own Language. You would wrong us to doubt, reply'd I, that either the Queen or myself do not think outselves highly: obliged to your noble Offices, or shall ever be tardy in our wills to express, though at the rate of something that is dearest, that our appre-' hensions are neither slow nor insensible to your Generosity. No, Madam, added be, in lieu of those Promises you offer so freely, I expect a loss that in all appearance my whole Life will hardly repair; however, that cold fear thall not ' pals my delign to please you, and in a few Days

you shall know what I shall be able to do for your Service.

He then faid no more, being obliged to join with the Queen, who had newly finished her dif-

patches, and begin another Discourse. After his departure, I acquainted the Queen with the hopes he had given me, and as the had cause to credit the parole of so brave a Man, she began to take out some lessons of comfort, from the opinion of his Virtue, and solemnly wait the effects of his promise; nor did our expectations abuse us: And fince I cannot be civil with your Patience, unless I abridge a Discourse, that if I untwisted every particular, would reach to an insufferable length; be pleased to know, that a few Days after, Artaban entred the Queen's Chamber, with the characters of a grand satisfaction in his Face, though a little interlin'd with some petry displeasure; and when he had accosted us, 'Madam, faid he, to the Queen, I am come to tender the perfor-' mance of a Promise, that I lately passed to the Princess your Daughter, and to let you know that I am now the happy Master of some power to serve you, vouchsafe, pursued be, presenting a Letter to the Queen, to peruse this Com-' mission I lately received from the King my Mafter.' The Queen took the Letter from his hands, and having opened it, read these Words.

Tigranes King of the Medes to General Artaban.

Am ashamed, my dear Artaban, you should undervalue the meed of your inestimable Valour, at the poor price of two Womens Ranforn; and I wish with passion your demand had taken a larger compass, and included a passion.

had taken a larger compais, and included a part
 of my Province: Time will not be much older
 before

Pook III. CLE OPATRA. before I shall see you upon the Theatre of your Conquest, where I intend to wrangle with your " Modesty, for the offence it hath given to my affection. In the mean time, dispose of these two Princesses, of all the Booty, and Prisoners that are in your hands, with an absolute Authority: This is my earnest defire, and when I come I " shall complain of your nicety, if I find you have fcrupled to perform it. The Queen was infinitely pleased in reading this Letter; and not able to dissemble it; 'I never doubted, said she to Artaban, that the Median 'King could stumble at the desires of a Man, to whose Heroick Acts he owes the preservation of his own, and the advantage he has gotten upon our Territories. Had the King my Husband so brave a Servant as Artaban, I am confident he would think all the Riches and Honour in his power too cheap to reward him. I fee our Liberty is an entire dependent upon your. will, and though your deportment has infinite-' ly sweetned the loss of it, the defire to unty restraint is so natural, especially in Persons of our Sex and Rank, as I hope you will not think

it strange, if we ask it of you, offering such a price to redeem it, as your estimation shall appoint. Would I set your Liberties to sale, re-' ply'd Artaban, the King your Husband's Crown were too little to pay the Ranfom: But, Madam, ' I do not value the possession of Provinces at

that height, to compare with the Glory I shall reap in rendring you a Service, that may in fome manner repair the displeasure you have received by our Arms. Madam, you are free, ' your Liberty had the same date with my power to pronounce it: And you are in suit of a Ran-

fom, which you cannot offer again without difobliging. obliging a Man, to whom, if Heaven has not given the Birth of a Prince, perhaps it has not 4 refused the Courage. There's none can raise a Doubt against it, (reply'd the Queen, tenderly touched with a graceful wonder at Artaban's Nobleness) and if the Gods have not yet reached a Sceptre to your Hands, they have given 4 you a Virtue preferable to the Roman Empire. We do not bluth to receive the Gift you offer us from so great a Man; and our Judgments ' shall take Advice from the vast Difference betwixt him and others, to shape our Recome pence as well by the Model of his Virtue as his Obligation. I shall only defire, replied Artaban, three Days more of your Majesty's Refidence in the City, a Space required by Necesfity, for the Preparation of an Equipage worthy to attend you, and not irrequisite to lengthen the Comfort of a Man, who to serve you, does possibly divorce his Eyes from their dearest Obiect for ever.

While he was uttering these Words, I perceived his Face was suddenly over-cast with the Cloud of Grief, but I then only apprehended it as a Character of his excellent Nature; and the Queen, deceived as well as I, with the same Opinion, only suffered it to improve her Estimation, and

augment her Acknowledgment of his Goodness.

We prepared for our Departure, with a great deal of Contentment, but the Gods otherwise disposed of our Affairs; and for the first Remora to retard our Wishes, the next Morning my Mother was arrested with a furious Fever; the following Days it successively encreased with much Violence, and in a few others grew enraged to such a height, as shewed an apparent Danger of her Life. I will not sad you, Madam, with the Recital

Recital of my Grief, nor repeat the Regrets I uttered to see her so cruelly handled by her Malady, at that Point of Time when her Health was so necessary.

I stirred not from her Pillow, where the tender Affection due to so dear a Mother, almost

melted me into Tears for her Danger.

Artaban, whose Affliction appeared little short of mine, forgot not to urge every Shadow of a Reason, that might contribute to my Comfort, and caused the Queen to be served with as specious a Care, as if she had been in Phraates's Palace.

The King my Father, with Artaban's Permiffion, often fent to understand her Condition, and I wrote him a perfect Account of all the Passages, and gave him every singular Particular, how the

generous Artaban had obliged us.

In the mean Time, Heaven was pleased to take away all the Danger, but her half conquered Malady proved so obstinate a Resistance of Nature, as it cost her more than sisteen Days after the Fever had left her, before she could recover Strength enough to quit her Bed. When my Fears were once over-blown, Artaban resumed his usual Parley, with more Facility than when my Grief forbad that Freedom; but he still framed his Discourses to such a Fashion, as I perceived he eclipsed Part of his Thoughts, and was forced to do Violence upon himself to keep his Heart from his Tongue.

.1 then began to entertain some little Suspicions of the Truth, but the fresh Sense of our Obligation to that Man, made me fly all Occasions to confirm them, for sear of learning something that might urge me to treat him with an uneven Brow; and indeed, himself sought them so coldly, as I Vol. II.

found no Necessity to disfigure the Face of my Behaviour towards him.

At last the Queen's Approaches to Health renewed the Assurance of our Departure; but our Destiny disposed it so, that the same Day she less her Bed, Artaban received Intelligence, that Tigranes was upon his march to the City with fresh Supplies for his Army, and three or four Days after we saw him arrived with a pompous and magnificent Equipage.

I know not what prophetick Dæmon taught us to look upon his coming at a Point of Time, as an unlucky Omen: But the Queen was troubled at it, and Artaban himself (though his Master received him with all the Caresses that his Service and Deserts could teach him to expect) appeared but little satisfied: However, we disposed our selves to receive him as became us, and his Visit was no longer deserted than till the second Day

after his Arrival.

The Queen had then Strength enough to walk about the Chamber, and hoped in a short Time to endure a Litter, which enabled her with a little Help, to give him the Complement of a Meeting at the Chamber Door: He entered it leaning upon Artaban's Arm, with a very plaufible Deportment: This Prince had a handlome Aspect, his Years were about fix or feven and twenty, his Accost very. civil, and the Converse agreeable. treated us with a great deal of Respect, told the Queen he was come to confirm the Promise Artaban had made her; that he was forry her Malady had hindred her from gathering the Fruits of it, and that the Satisfaction he resented to see her in a Place where he might offer her some acceptable Service, was moderated by the Displeafure he took from her Indisposition, The

The Queen reply'd to this Discourse with a great deal of Acknowledgment, assured him in behalf of the King her Husband, that his Generosity would gain a greater Conquest upon him than his Arms, and forgot nothing that a dexterous and discreet Princels might speak to purpose, at fuch an Encounter.

Tigranes staid and entertained us that whole Day; but at the next Interview, he directed his Language and Behaviour to me with a particular Address, and by the Cruelty of my Destiny, mistook something in my Face that he thought was amiable.

His first Expressions were seasoned with nought but common Civility, and he contented himself to make me a Discourse, that might pass for a Piece of Gallantry among Persons of any equal Condition; the second Day he made my Beauty his Theme, and spent some Rhetorick in Praises upon it, though he let fall no Language that imported it had made any Sculpture upon his Heart; but at the third, he explained himself more openly, and approaching to me near a Window, while Artaban entertained the Queen by his Command: Madam, said be, such Prisoners as you are ve-

ry dangerous, and I fear Artaban has done me a

Dif-fervice in detaining you here fo long, to make an unhappy Pass of my Condition into the same

with yours.

These Words, which I was not accustomed to hear, discomposed me so strangely, as I wanted Assurance on the sudden to shape him an Answer; only in letting fall my Looks to the Ground, I endeavoured to give him Notice that I was utterly unprepared for Discourses of that Nature. 'Do, Madam, added be, remarking my Actions, do, turn aside those bright Eyes, perhaps for Shame of your last Conquest, the Wounds they made are deeper and more mortal than any of those

Swords can give that are drawn to decide our

Quarrel; and believe it, the King of Parthia

has nothing so powerful as they to dis-arm us,

or make me do Homage to his Empire.

He said no more, and the Intelligence he took from my Face, that his Words had refused me, made him preserve the rest till some other Time, and address his Discourse to my Mother; but that Evening retiring with Artaban (as I since understood:) 'Ah, Artaban, said be, what a milky 'Path of Beauty is this Partbian Princess, and 'how over seen were you, that you did not fore-

warn me of the Danger to behold her!

Artaban was troubled to hear these Words, and the jealous Conjectures he drew from these Beginnings, taught him too well to presage a Part of the Sequel; but if he was nettled with those Thoughts, I was not less perplexed at the Discourse his Master had made me; and the Queen taking Notice of some Stings of Disconteut, that stuck in my Visage, pressed the carnestly to reveal the Cause, as I was constrained to strip the Truth of it to her knowledge.

The next Day my Anxieties were very fensibly redoubled, and Tigranes repeating his Visit, having once more engaged the Queen in a Discourse with two Princes of his Lineage, accossed me with more Considence than before, and anticipating of a Part of what he had to say by his Looks: 'I

know not, Madam, faid be, whether the King your Father makes use of you to revenge his

Quarrel, but I am sure he could not impose a

harder Condition upon his cruellest Enemy, than the sad Estate whereto your Beauty has re-

duced me; and if I did not hope fome Re-

dress from your Pity, I should think myself the " most unfortunate and lost Prince that ever felt a

· Passion. The Close of this Discourse was as unwelcome to my Ear as the Prologue; and now no longer willing to personate a stupid Insensibility, I strugled with myself to return him this Answer: 'The " King of Parthia's Resentments, said I, are en-' joined by Justice, to design a large Part of their Animosity to those noble Offices we have received from you and your's; and I cannot comprehend how you should be reduc'd to a Condition worthy of Pity, either by his Arms or ' mine; I know not, Tigranes, whether to die daily for you, will give me a good Title to be your ' Companion; but of this I am assured, that the Charity of it can never expend itself upon a greater Necessity; and if Pains and Sufferings can attract it, never had any Torment a better Claim than mine.' This hardy Discourse (which imply'd but little Respect to a Princels, with whom the King's Acquaintance was not above four Days old) did a little anger me, and not able to diffemble: 'My present Condition, said I, enforces me to that from you, which perhaps your own Discretion would make some Conscience to suffer Dispense with at another Season.

Tigranes was guided by these Words, to observe fuch a Discontent upon my Brow, as perswaded him then to give over the Pursuit of that Subject: but a few Days after he renewed the Chase, and in fine, gave me plainly to understand, that I was

reduc'd to endure his Persecutions.

Artaban, who drove a greater Interest in his Master's new-born Passion than we conjectured, perceived it with a very sensible Displeasure, andresolved to employ all his Power to cut it off in N 3

its Infancy: The Queen quickly found herselfable to endure a Litter, and perceiving it high Time to challenge the Promise of her Liberty, gave Notice to Artaban, that Health would permit her to

accept his Offer.

Artaban, who knew he had no less Reason to expedite the Performance than she to demand it, and who could not see us in the Power of Tigranes, without such Disquiets as result from a timorous Jealousy, readily dispos'd himself to render us that Office, and the same Day mov'd the King to confirm his Grant, whereof the Effects had only been retarded by the Queen's Indisposition. Tigranes received this Popolition from Artaban, with a Face sull of Trouble, and after he had taken some time to return his Answer: Artaban, faid be, what need you make such Haste to precipitate a Business, that does not demand it? The Queen of Parthia has not been ill treated among us, and we shall have time enough to talk of her Departure, when we may agree to it

with more Civility.

Artaban heard these Words with a mortal Displeasure, but knowing the prompt and impatient Humour of Tigranes, he thought it not then six

to press him farther.

After this he stay'd some Days before he renewed his Request, and the King knowing his Intention, and how his Honour was engaged, grew cautious to evade all Occasions, that might again betray his Ear to such Address; and by putting on a more serious and cold Aspect than ordinary, endeavours to rebate the Edge of his Importunity; but he dealt with a Spirit, which neither Fear, nor all the Considerations of Interest and Fortune, had Power to stagger in the Prosecution of what so weightily concerned his Word and Honour, for

for which he had no sooner seconded our Sollicitations, but with a firm Resolve, to expose himself to all the Hazard and Danger that could menace his Enterprize, he went to find the King in his Cabiner, and with a brave Assurance in his Looks demanded the Performance of his Promise, that referred to our Release. Tigranes took these Words very ill at his Hands, and he saw himself oblig'd to reply. 'Ah, Artaban, said be, turning bis ' Head aside, how little Care you keep to please your Friends!' 'How, Sir, said Artaban, wou'd you approve my Complacence, shou'd I counfel you to violate the royal Word you have pasfed, and I too in your Behalf, to the greatest ' Princesses in the World.' 'The Word you have given, (reply'd the King, who began to kindle at the Liberty of this Language) does not engage you at all, fince the Execution depends not on you, and you shall fairly excuse and acquit yourself when you tell them, that I have changed my Intention. Though that were enough to difengage me, answered Artaban, yet, Sir, it leaves the Debt of your Promise unpaid, and I am tenderly enough concerned in what touch-es your Honour to oppose myself, with all the Credit I ever gained in your Thoughts, to an Action that exposes you to eternal Reproaches. It was only to you, reply'd Tigranes, that I passed my Promise; and the Knowledge of yourfelf and me will not let you be ignorant that I have Power to revoke it when I please.

Artaban, whose Courage could never bow to any base Consideration, could not tamely pocket Discourse so full of angry Scorn; and regarding the King with a haughty Eye, and with that natural Fierceness, that was ready to start into his Looks and Actions, when his Courage waked N 4

it: 'Sir, faid be, I am not born your Subject, and it was only my unconstrained Will, that brought me to unsheath my Sword in your Service, where-with you have reaped too fruitful a Harvest of Profit and Glory, to treat me unjuste ly with so much Contempt and Indignity; if you think the passive Obedience that may be required by a Sovereign from a Subject, will ferve to acquit you of your Promise, your Plea is onot good against a Man that owes you no Allee giance, and one that has done more for you, than all your Medians at a Lump together. Sir, if you have any Room left in your Soul for the · Confideration of Services, those I have render'd wou may possibly be found important enough to merit something more than what you have accorded.' The Services you have done me, re-' ply'd the King, inflam'd with Choler, have all been pre-required by Degrees of Honour, mifplaced by my Bounty upon you, to the Preju-dice of many Persons, that had a juster Title than you to their Possession; and though your Services be already overpaid, know I am willing to add another Recompence, in suffering your insolent Language to pass without a Punishment, which I can as easily inslict, as you have saucily deserved it.

These Words strangled all the Consideration of Patience and Respect in Artaban; and his Rage had then rendered him utterly incapable of Fear, regarding the King with an Action sull of Disdain: 'Think not, King of the Medes, faid be, that I can either shrink at your Threats, or be bought with those Benefits wherewith you up- braid me: No, both the one and the other are too much below me, and so long as I carried this Sword about me (that put the Crown upon 'your

vour Head, and cut you out a Condition to talk ' like a Master upon the King of Parthia's Territories, that a few Months fince had scarce a Corner of your own to secure you) I shall teach it to defend me against all my Énemies; and gather fairer Flowers of Dignity and Honour in the wide Field of the World, than any I can hope from such a King as you; perhaps I may carry it into Places, where it may prove, as it has been serviceable to you; and by the Assistance of my abused Spirit, I may one Day compel ' you to keep your Word, or at least disengage me of mine.

At the Close of these Words he turned his Back upon the King, without paying the least Reverence to his Person, and holding his Hand upon the Guard of his Sword, went out of the Chamber with an Action so terrible, as of all those that were near the King, there was not a Man fo hardy to oppose his Passage, cr had Courage enough

to come near him.

Tigranes remained so assonished and confus'd at this Adventure, as he knew not where he was, nor had he then the Assurance to reply one Word, or call to his Guard to arrest him; he might easily have taken his Life, and those Thoughts that were the eldest Children of his Anger did vote it fo; but some of the chief Nobility then about him, that held Artaban's Virtue in a great Veneration, stept so readily in to mediate in his Behalf, by infinuating the Memory of those grand Things he had done in his Service, as believing he could not put him to Death, without a barbarous Ingratitude, that would render him odious and deleftable to all the Earth; he contented himself to send him a Command by the Captain of his Guards, to get him out of the City the same Day, and ap-N s

pear no more in his Dominions upon Forfeiture of his Life.

This Sentence of Artaban's Banishment was perfectly superfluous; since if the King had offer'd to have bought his Residence with a large Reward, he would have staid no longer in his Service. He had no sooner less the Presence, but he came to our Lodging, with all the Haste he could make, for sear Delay should give Tigranes leisure to cut off his Passage to that Visit with a Prohibition.

off his Passage to that Visit with a Prohibition. He struggled with himself before he came at us, to sweeten and suppress all that was terrible in his Looks; yet he could not do it so smoothly, but we observed some Alteration there, which neither the Grandeur of his Courage, or Respect, had power to disguise. He had no sooner aboarded us, but addressing himself to the Queen, 'Madam, faid be, I am come, with unspeakable Regret, to avow my Impuissance; an ungrateful King, a Prince that violates his Word, and a ' Man unworthy to wear a Crown, has robb'd me of the Means to restore you your Liberty; and by the help of an injurious Disesteem of my Services, and his own Honour, has unworthily decreed, that you remain his Prisoners, and that I must live with the Shame of that Affront he has given me, and the Sorrow of failing to redeem the Reputation that was pawn'd in my Promise to release you. Madam, I must leave you in the Power of a King, that (basely ungrateful as he is) I know will not date to forget the Respect that is due to you; and I am going to make his Enemies amends, for the Wrongs 'I have unluckily done them in my services to him, for which I carry away with me no other Regard than Shame and Repentance. If the King your Husband will now accept the Service

Service of this Sword, which I drew against him and his with too much Success, peradventure it may heal the Wounds it has given, in tak ing back what it took away; and by this very Sword I engage myself, once more, before the Gods and ' you, to restore your Liberty. Madam, if my Soul stays in this Clay, you need not fear a fecond failing of my Promise; I am confident I ' shall draw you from the Hands of Tigranes, though deprived of all human Assistance; and if the King of Parthia judges me worthy of any ' Employment in his Army, I do not question but quickly to fend back that ingrateful Man, to ' seek a Refuge in the Limits that his Father left him. I confels, Madam, I must ask some time to confirm you this Assurance, and to demand your Pardon as I ought, for the Offences I have committed, by this unwilling Abuse of your Exe pectation, in a Promise that I had not Power enough to make good.

enough to make good.

Artaban, after these Words, prepared himself to take his leave of us; when the Queen (who had heard his Discourse) with Astonishment and Surprizal staying him by his Arm, 'Think not, Artaban, said she, that because we see ourselves deprived of the Hopes you have given us, we can find any Cause of Complaint against you, 'twas my Indisposition that only hindered the Effects of your Goodness, and we are still tied in Obligation to that noble Intent, as all the Power the King my Husband has less him, is too weak to requite it. Indeed we shall stay

here with too much Regret, in being deprived of that Support and Comfort we receiv'd in you;

but the Profit we are like to reap, by gaining fo brave a Man to our Party, whom Victory waits

upon like a Page, gives a pleasing Relish to this

fecond Loss of our Liberties. The King of Parthia knows your Virtue to his Cost, and he is not ignorant how deeply you have put us in your Debt: If you draw your Sword in his Quarrel, you will doubtless find, from his just Resentments, all that you lost by Tigraner's Ingratitude; and if, as I hope it is, your Valour be allotted to cut our Chains asunder, we shall then see you in some other Place, where we can better acknowledge what we owe to your

Generosity.

At these Words, seeing he only returned her the Answer of a low Reverence, she embraced him as her Benefactor; and after he had taken his leave of her, approaching to me, 'Madam, faid he, be pleased to allow this Ambition of mine to ferve you and yours, till the last Moment of my Life; and if the Gods permit that I thrive in this Design, do me the Grace to regard the Success with some Bounty: But if they decree that I perish in the Enterprize, I hope you will henour the Memory of a Man with a little Place in your Thoughts, to whom the Occasion to die for your Interest was far dearer, and more

eglorious, than the Possession of Empires.

There was too much Passion betrayed in these Words, and the manner wherewith he pronounced them, accused his Discretion too openly. However, (as our Condition and his Kindness was then ballanced) I was loath to understand them in a criminal Sense; but regarding him with a Visage that spoke a great deal of Good-will, 'Go, gene-rous Artaban, said I, obey the Motions wherewith your good Fortune inspires you, and do not doubt but I shall ever cherish as great an Esteem of your Person, and as grateful a Resent-

e ment of your Actions, as your own Desires can frame you.

Arta-

Artaban's Face confessed a great deal of Satisfaction from these sew Words; and having kissed my Hand by the Queen's Consent, who made me a sign to give it him, he took his leave, and retired to the Chamber, where all Things were prepared for his Departure; and delayed his Stay no longer, than the Time it would cost him to mount himself and some of his Servants on Horseback, giving order to the rest of his Equipage to follow him to the Place where he intended to lodge. He was so passionately loved by the Officers of the Army, as a great Part of them offered to run his Forune; but they could not gain his Consent so much, as to suffer one single Man to go with him besides his Domesticks.

Really we should have stay'd behind him with no Mediocrity of Grief for his Departure, if it had not been sweetned by the Cognizance we took of that confiderable Succour he carried to our Army in his fingle Person; the Grandeur of his Actions, that had got him a loud Fame among all those that loved and knew how to use a Sword, and the Things he had done, and was like to do, to our Advantage: From the Advice of these Experiments, we took an Opinion, that taught us to confider him as a Man that was wholly extraordinary; and fince 'tis but fit I should give you my Thoughts in their naked Innocence, I cannot but confess to you, that the marvellous Qualities of his Person, and the grand Obligations wherewith his Virtue had tied us to him, had fetched him some Wishes in my Breast, that had more Warmth than usually tempers common Good-will; and could I have judged his Birth but approaching to any Equality with mine, I think my Soul had preferred him before all the Men in the World. This was all the Advantage he had gain'd upon me, and perCLEOPATRA. PART III. Humour, but it might have given him Content

enough, had he known it.

The next Day after his Departure, the King of the Medes made us a Visit, and accosted us with as great a Confidence, as if he had given us no Cause of Complaint against him: He made the Queen very bad Excuses for what he had done, and told her, that some important Reasons had persuaded him to defer those Intents that were proportioned to our Wishes; that so soon as he had ranged his Affairs in the Order he aimed at. he would render a fairer Satisfaction to our Defires. than Artaban could teach us to hope for. The Queen reply'd, that she never had any other Pretence to that Favour, than by fuch ways as the World had tracked before her; and though Artaban, with an Excess of Generosity, had refused the Ransom she had offered, she had ever perfisted in her Design to send it him, and she knew the King of Parthia's Disposition too well, to believe he would receive a Present from his Enemies, unless Reason made the Conditions. Tigranes returned an Answer that was near a-kin to his former Discourse: But a little after accosting me, Think not, Madam, faid be, that any other ' Reason could oblige me to an Action, which (if 'you place Rigour in your Judgment-seat) I know undergoes a heavy Censure, but the Imopossibility that I feel to render myself from you ' so suddenly: No, Madam, either consent to fay with us, or carry me with you among the " Parthians; for, believe it, the Separation from " my Court and Liberty, will be less insupportable than to part with you; nor need you afflict yourself to stay with a King, that is more your. Prisoner than you are his; with a King that will

' fooner

fooner give up the Propriety of his Crown and Life, than ruffle the smooth Harmony of your

'Thoughts with the least Displeasure. Where

will you reign with a more absolute Sovereignty,

than in a Place where Kings are your Subjects?

And what Condition can your Expectation frame. among the Parthians, that is more advantage-

ous than to have a crowned Slave to attend you?

He vexed me with a Multitude of hotter Words to this purpose, which I still reply'd to, in Terms The following Days that were little obliging. were employ'd in this manner, to prolong my Affliction, but he always sweetned his Persecutions with Respect; and indeed not only himself, but his whole Court (by his Example and Command) behaved themselves to us with such a studied Civility, as I could accuse him for nothing else but the Refusal of our Liberty, and the Importunity of his Love.

In the mean time, Artaban advanced, by great Journies, to the Place where the King my Father refided; and though he passed through an Enemy's Country that he had handled very harshly, he carried such Confidence in himself, as he never fo much as demanded a Convoy, nor fought any Caution for the Safety of his Person: Nevertheless, as his Train was very great and magnificent for a private Man, he was oft examined about the Cause of his Voyage; but so soon as he declared that he went to find out the King of Parthia, all the Passages flew open to receive him, and the general Belief that he was going with Propositions of Peace, got him divers Offers of a safe Conduct and Guard to the Court.

In fine, he arrived at Hecatompolis, where the King was then making new Levies on all fides, to regain a Condition once more to take the Field,

and march in person to the Place where we were, so soon as the Season would suffer him.

Artaban was not so precise as to observe the ordinary Formalities, that usually precede the admission of a Stranger to a Royal Presence: but having only demanded permission to speak with the King, he entred the great Chamber, where he saw him invironed with the principal Persons of his Court. The Nobility of his Aspect and Garb presently drew the Eyes of all the assistants upon him, and while they were gathering fresh causes of wonder about him, he made his approaches to the King with a most becoming confidence, and having paid him the reverence that he believed was due: Sir, faid he, I am Artaban, that Name is probably known to you by the damage it has done you, and by some Advantages in War, that Fortune has given me upon your Subjects. I have quitted the Service of an ungrateful King, to come and enrol myself in yours, if you be willing to receive me: The dishonour he has done me (in refufing Liberty to the ' Queen your Wife, the Princess your Daughter) by an infamous breach of promise, has made me resolve to abandon him, and bring that Sword to his Enemies, which has been drawn with too much success in his quarrel. Sir, if you dare adventure a Commission to unsheath it in your Service, I shall forfeit a great deal of Confidence, if it does not unravel all his Victories, and do the same Things for you against 'him. Thus repairing your Losses, I thall take hold of occasion to revenge my particular In-jury: If you regard me as an Enemy that retarded your Conquelts, and destroyed so many Thousands of your Subjects, you have now the Power in your Hands to punish the Outrage it has

This

done you; but if you can bend any Thought to confider me as a Man that may be useful to ad-

vance your Interests, possibly there wants no

more than your own Confent to re-assure your
 Estate, and revenge yourselves upon your Enemies.

Thus did the undaunted Artaban discourse the Intent of his coming; and the King, whose Wonder, at the first Gaze, had done Homage to the grand and handsome Charms of his Visage, and then improved his surprizal at the Name of Artaban, which he had too much cause to remember, could listen to so bold a Speech, and so conformed to the greatness of his Actions that pronounced it, without a marvellous assonishment; he often traveil'd his Eye upon him from head to soot, and encountred nothing but fresh excuses of his admiration in his Person, Discourse and Actions.

At first the Name of that Artaban, that had fnatch'd the Median Crown out of his hands, and shaken his own so rudely, as he already apprehended the fall of it, began to kindle some refentments, and for a few moments he regarded him as an Enemy that had blasted the fruit and glory of his Actions, by the gaining of three great Battles, the taking of his Towns, and the death of 100,000 Parthians; but at the same time he remembred, what the Queen's Letters and mine had mentioned of his Treatment, and the noble design he had to set us at Liberty; in sequel, he confidered the franchise of his Action, and the grand confidence exprest by the exposure of his fafery, unforced by necessity, to an uncertain and dangerous trial; and in fine, he fell to examine his own interest, which he found was highly conærned in the gaining of a Man that dragg'd Victory after him, and who alone was able to change his destiny.

This last thought got the Victory of all the rest, and when he had cashiered the former, and cleared up those clouds that seemed to presage a storm in his Visage, while he was yet irresolute, he approached Artaban with open Arms, and giving him his hand with an affable and obliging look; Gallant Man, said be, you are welcome, the " memory of your Actions has wiped out all the injuries you have done us, and the knowledge I have of your Valour will not let me dildain ' your assistance, which I receive as a certain Omen of my Victory and Enemies ruine; you may safely affure yourself of all those Advantages with us that you for fook in Media, and possibly you shall find we know better than they, how to render what is due to your Virtue.

At these Words he imbrac'd him, and by his example oblig'd all those in his presence to proportion their respect to his high Reputation, nor needed he take much pains to dispose them to it, for they were all so prepossessed with the noise that ran about the World of the Virtue, and the proofs of his Gallantry, which some of them had Eattlest to their cost, that they look'd upon him as a Person whom the Gods had raised above Mortality; it then happened, contrary to the usual custom, that those whose birth or desert might feed up an ambition in their Souls to pretend to the highest charges, were all willing to release their claims to him, and calmly submitted to the King's will without repining, when he gave him the command of his Army.

In the Soul of *Phraates*, with many bad qualities, there is a mixture of some that are good, and as the natural channel of his inclinations still carried him to Warlike designs, he always set a marvellous price upon valiant Men, and ever

gave them the upper hand of others in his esteem, that were only indebted for dignities to their birth or Fortune, which they could not merit by their Virtue. Of this he gave a clear testimony in his treatment of Artaban, whom he presently placed in the highest rank of his Men of War, and a while after, in presence of his oldest Captain, gave a Commission to command his Army, at the age of twenty two Years, for he had lived no longer.

There wanted not some that criticiz'd upon the King's facility, because he did not stay for some experience, before he trufted so weighty a charge (that imported no less than the conservation, or utter ruine of his estate) to a young Man bred up among his Enemies, whom only a capricious humour had caused him to abandon, and with whom he was not affured that he did not yet hold intelligence: But Phraates had seriously studied the generosity, that shined with an equal and continued lustre in all Artaban's Actions as none of those distracting objections could penetrate his belief, or lessen his confidence in him. Artaban was very joyful to see himself invested with a Power to Act his revenge upon the Median King, and believed the Promises of his own great heart, that before a Year was run through the glass of time, he should reduce him to terms of repentance for the affront he had offered.

The Winter's rigour did yet oblige him to make fome stay with the King, which he entirely employed in preparations necessary for his warlike Expedition: But so soon as the season grew milder at the Sun's approaches, his Troops compleat, his Companies sull, and all things sitted for a march, he put himself in the Head of 20,000 Horse, and 30,000 Foot, and advanced against Tigra-

Tigranes with an order, that the most experienced Captains admired him.

In the mean time, Tigranes had not stirt'd from Nisa (that was the City's name where we were) and judging his presence more necessary in a conquered Country than in his own, where all things were calm and affured, or rather not wiling to abandon us, and indeed not daring to commit such a sin against the respect and complacence of his affection, as to draw us after him like Slaves into his own Provinces, he dispersed his orders through all Parts of his Dominions, to the Troops that lay scattered in their several Quarters, to draw up thither, and with intention to advance his Conquests nearer the heart of Parthia, he had formed the body of an Army confi-fting of 60,000 Combatants. He spake no more of our enlargement, and had already rejected all the King my Father's Propositions for our Ransom, though they prostituted very advantageous offers to his refusal, for which he pleaded to me no other excuse, than that a separation from me would be far more insupportable than the fatal divorce of Scul and Body. He paid me his visits but with too much assiduity, and (bating his condescent to our enlargement, forget nothing, either in Language or Deportment, that might make him nearer approaches in his siege of my affection; but instead of a successive Progress in his industry, every Day was winness to a more obstinate refsstance against his Batteries; and though his Person was handsome, and his qualities very commendable, yet the falthood he shewed (as my opinion told me) in so base a revolt from his Word, had given me such a perfect disgust of all his endeavours to please me, as rendred every thing disagreeable about him. The efforte forts he made to combat my aversion, were always beaten off with the loss of labour, and though the Queen my Mother often commanded me to humour the necessity of our affairs, with a moderation of my rigour, and sometimes to regard him with a gentler vilage, on purpole to secure his respect towards us, from the violence of despair, I found it very difficult to subdue my re-Inctance, and my obedience was never upon harder service than in this obstinate quarrel with my obstinacy. We had the same officers and servants that the King my Father left to attend us, and Tigranes had diminished nothing in our House, nor alter'd any thing in tenor of our Service, only he placed a very strict guard upon us, especially since Artaban's departure, searing (for he knew his daring spirit was apt to climb over the greatest difficulties) he would make some attempts to deliver us.

Thus did the pulse of our condition beat, when Fame brought him news of the Parthian Army's advance, and told him that Artaban, their new General marched at the head of it, and was then coming up to meet him with display'd Ensigns: Tigranes, who knew Artaban too well to displease him, was a little troubled at this intelligence, but as indeed to give him his due, he was a Man of Courage, he quickly recovered the use of his discretion; and trusting in the number and valour of his Men, which had been accustomed to overcome, he drew his Army together to meet his Enemies, and resolved to lead them on in Person, apprehending it no safety to trust the abilities of any of his Commanders, to cope with fuch a General as Artaban. He then saw himfelf constrained to quit us, and believing our Persons more secure in that Place, than if he took us

into the body of his Army, he left us there with a strong Garrison, as well to guard us as defend the Place.

In the mean time our languishing Thoughts began to hold up their Heads with more Vivacity than ordinary, and by the lucky Success of Artaban's Voyage, and the Hope that was reposed in his Virtue, you may eafily judge that our Wishes were mingled but with little good meaning to the King of Media; and this was the Subject of the Queen's Discourse and mine, when Tigranes entered our-Chamber to take his Leave of us: He was then in a Habit of War, and truly became it fo well, as doubtless the Decorum of his Mind and Deportment might well be considerable to all such Persons as were not prepossessed with Dislike and Resentment against him. I remember he made a thousand Bravado's in our Presence, and denounced as many Menaces against Artaban, whom he call'd the contemptible revolted, and with too confident a Cruelty designed him for an exemplary Punishment: He held us in too long a Discourse to perplex your Patience with the Repetition; and a few Moments before he parted from our Presence, directing his particular Addresses to me: · Madam, said he, If your Sollicitations of Heaven did not bandy against me, I should think myself already in a Possession of a certain Victory; but fure the Gods will not hear them, because they are unjust; and I shall quickly return with Bays in my Hand, from the Conquest of a Man that will not dare to look upon the Face of his offended Master. I know I shall bring home that infolent in Chains, that would have killed me with a cruel Separation from you; but for your Sake I shall make it my Care to get a gentle Victory upon your Father's Subjects,

and endeavour to spare their Blood, because I adore her that must be their Mistress. I am

obliged, replied I, to your good Intentions;

but Success is not always suited to our Expectations, and Victory (till their Bounty removes

her) lives rather in the Gods Hands than in Man's Disposal. Ah! might it please the same Gods,

answered Tigranes, that the Conquest I pretend

to upon your Rigour, might not prove more

difficult to obtain; that I had no more to do, than to vanquish the Parthians, with their new

General, to compleat my Victory upon your Spirit, which my Fears tell me will cost me

many Combats, that include far more Dangers and Difficulties, than I am able to encounter

among your Father's Subjects.

He staid not for an Answer to this Discourse; but taking his Leave of us, he went out of the Chamber, and departed the City the same Day. He only advanced some two Days march towards Artaban, spoiling and devasting the Country as he went; and at the two Days end, having sound an advantageous Post to encamp his Army, he resolved to stay the coming up of his Enemy, and take that Time to rest his Men and Horses, which he martialled for the Battle in a very beautiful Order.

He waited not long for the Approach of his Rival; for the third Day after, Artaban (who because he was loath to harass his Army, had caused it to march but slowly) appeared, encamped in View, and the next Day presented him Battle.

Tigranes accepted his Offer with all Sorts of Advantages; his Army was much the stronger in Number, far less weary than the Parthians, and his Station much more commodious: But all these Considerations were incapable to unbend the

the Resolutions of his Rival to fight him; and after he had ranged his Troops with a military Method, that got him the Admiration of all that beheld it, he gave the Signal to begin the Combat, and fought it with such a mingled Skill and Bravery of Captain and Soldier, as after fix Hours bloody Dispute, wherein Tigranes (by the Confusion of his very Enemies) behaved himself in his Office like a gallant Gentleman, and a good Commander, Victory voted for the Parthian Party, and declared herself so entirely for them, as after they had dy'd all the Field in the Crimson Livery of Death, and strewed it with the greatest Part of the Median Army, there remained but a few miserable Reliques that escaped the tired Gluttony of their Enemies Swords, and their King. who stay'd to see some of the latest Scenes of that deplorable Tragedy, had scarce Time to secure his Person by a Retreat with five or six hundred Horse (which he had gleaned from the several fcattered Troops) to the City where he left us. The victorious Artaban, who after he saw his Enemies Backs, did all that was possible to manage his Victory with Moderation, and spare the Median Blood, marched after Tigranes with such a winged Expedition, as he appeared within View of the Walls, almost as soon as the King of Media entered them, and eagerly desirous to block up the Passages, and so deprive him of the Means to carry us away; he made his Circumvallations the fame Day, and stopped up the Avenues on all Sides.

Tigranes then too late saw the Rock against which his precipitate Pride had dashed him, and deduced his Repentance for what had passed, as well from the Change of his Forume, as some sad Reflections that almost broke him upon the Wheel

of Despair: The loss of that Battel justified his affliction, but when he saw himself besieged and thut up in a City, whence all the hope of retreat was cut off by his own imprudence, and these things done by a Man, whose resistance he had scorned, and by a Man who a sew Days before had taken pay in his Service, he was struck with so violent a Grief as all the courage he could make had scarce force enough to resist it.

You need not doubt but the Frown of his Fortune, and the view of his Enemies, which we discovered from our Chamber-windows, began to get Life again in our swoonded hopes, and call home our banished joys; however, the Queen deemed it fit we should visit him in his affliction; he had not seen us since he took his leave when he went the expedition, but full of rage and confusion, had confined himself to his Chamber, where maugre all the comforts his Servants could alledge, from what his hopes might yet lay hold of, he abandoned himself to a very desolate condition; nevertheless, he knew that so long as he had us in his Power, he might capitulate when he pleased, and obtain a free passage to retreat into his own Country: But he looked upon that as a cruel remedy, and he could not confider Artaban as the Man that had reduced him to it, without a Whirl-wind of furious thoughts that threw down all his Patience.

After the Queen had sent him notice that she intended him a Visit, we went at last to his Lodging, (for we had liberty to walk the City through, with a great number of Men at our heels, which under the honourable vizard of a train to attend us, were no other than a guard to prevent the steaksh of our Liberty) where we took care in the composure of our looks to set a modest Face upon Vol. II.

We

our Fortune, and found his in too deep a melancholly die to dissemble it; he had no sooner paid his Salutes to the Queen, but addressing himself to me: 'Your Wishes, Madam, said be, have been more prevalent than our Arms, they have given the Victory to mine Enemies, and the Gods as well as Men believed it unlawful to cross your ' will; 'tis you alone that have been the Fountain of my Misfortunes; and if that affection which can e never be shut out from hence, unless my Soul keep it Company, had not dazled my judgf ment, I had ordered my Affairs with a greater caution, and the faithless Artaban had never ' forfaken my Colours to go serve my Enemies. I will not fay, reply'd I, that we have made any Vows in your Favour, fince all forts of reasons forbid it; but I shall not injure truth to affure you, that with this Victory the Gods have bestowed upon our Parthians, we did not demand your Ruine at their hands, and the change of our Fortune shall not forbid us the practice of all the credit we have in the King my Father, to moderate his animofity, and prevail for his condescent to as gentle Conditions of Peace, as vour own desires can justly aim at. I know onot how to believe, Madam, answered he, that you should take such a task upon you for a Prince, in whom you never understood any thing but Subjects of scorn and contempt: No. ' Madam, you have been too regardless of my ' Spirit's repose, to perplex yourself with the care of my Estate; perhaps my Fortunes are not so ' low and crawling as you apprehend them, and 'I have yet Force and Courage enough left to raise the crest of this condition, to which the infidelity of my Servant, and the love of my Prin-' cess, have reduced me.

Com-

We exchanged some other Discourse, at the end of which we lest him. The next Day Artabase sent him a Summons, to deliver us into his hands, with the offer of a safe retreat into his own Territories; but he discainfully rejected his Propositions, and sent back the Trumpeter with a contumelious Answer, that provoked him to prepare for

a general Assault. Tigranes was defitous, by a stout resistance, to redeem the credit his error had loft, in suffering himself to be shut up so imprudently; and his Destiny (or ours if you will) decreed his fall into the trap of a piece of indifcretion groffer than the former. The third Day after the Siege began, having learned that Artaban was buly in contriving some Engines for the Assault, and believing he should take him unprovided, he sallied out in Person with seven or eight hundred Horse that he had in the City, backed with twelve hundred Foot, which he caused to advance some Furlongs from the Gates, for a referve: This attempt was so little expected, as they easily surprized the Parthian Out guards, quickly charged through those that made a disorderly opposition to their pasfage; and Tigranes, prided with that successful beginning, blindly spurred on through all where he found the way unguarded: But Artaban no sooner received intelligence of what had passed, which ran from mouth to mouth, till it arrived at his Ear, but he mounted himself with an admirable diligence, and taking some Troops of Horse with him, that he saw readiest for the purpose, instead of opposing Tigranes's fury, he left him an easy passage to a farther engagement within his Trenches, and in the mean time with his Horse took a little compass to get between him and the City; and leaving a part of his Men engaged in

Combar against Tigranes's Infantry, he went to charge the rear of his Horse with the rest, but first he drew a circle of a Man about him, that cur

off all possibility of retreat.

The King of Media turning his Eyes toward the City, perceived the Folly he had committed, but finding too late that the Malady raged beyond the help of a Medicine, he desperately threw himfelf into the midst of his Enemies, and had there doubtless lost his Life in the throng, if Artaban, who knew him by divers marks, had not cry'd to his Men to spare the King; at his voice they drew off, and only contented themselves to surround him, and their General advancing towards him with his Vizor half up, Render yourself, King of the Medes, cry'dhe, Fortune is your Enemy.

Tigranes presently knew Artaban, and instead of replying, with a Fury sull of the stings of despair, made his Sword answer with a blow upon his head, given with all the Force that hatred and

anguith could levy.

The excellent temper of the Casque resisted the blow, and the gallant Artaban's moderation was so great, as he would neither strike his Enemy again, nor so much as permit any of his Men to touch him, but opposing his Shield to Tigranes's Sword, and presenting the point of his own toward him, Either render thyself, King of the Medes, said he, or thou art a dead Man.

Tigranes, as holy as his fit of despair held him, took some fear from this Menace, and petceiving himself in no possibility to vanquish, thought it no shame to give way to the malice of his Forune; and sally perceiving all remedies beyond his reach, after he had taken some moments to ponder the necessity of yielding, at last he presented the puriment of his Sword to Artaban.

Arta-

Artaban received it with a grand submission, but it was only to return it back to the scabbard, not deeming it sit to disarm a King, to whom he had been so lately tied in the chains of respects and affection; and marching by his side through the middle of his Men, he conducted the King to his own Tent, where he treated him, as if he had never been ingrateful, always kept himself bare in his presence, and paid him his personal attendance as well at Meals as in his Bed-Chamber, as if Justice had made him a Title to that observance by a lawful sovereignty.

observance by a lawful Sovereignty. The next Day, fo foon as the King was awaked, he came to his Bed-side, and demanding permission to speak his intentions: 'Sir, faid be; without perplexing your memory with what is part, or explaining the just reason I had to serve your Enemies against you, I shall content my felf to tell you, that you are now the King of * Partbia's Prisoner; if with safety of Honour L could assume the Power, without betraying that important trust he has ventured upon me, perhaps I should quickly release you of this displeasure: But you are not the first King that has been a Captive; and to improve your comfort, this Misfortune has arrived to you at such a point of time, as it shall depend upon your will to accept of an easy remedy. You cannot hope that the City can hold out many Days, especially being deprived of your Majesty's presence; that might encourage and oblige your Men to a longer resistance. By this reducement, the Queen of Parthia, and the Prince sher Daughter, will infallibly fall into our hands; yet whatever blame I may contract from a King that has leant

the whole weight of his Crown upon my

A less make conditions more advantageous: I demand no other Ransom of your Person, than
the Liberty of these two Princeses; command
that they be rendered us to Day, with the Place
that holds them, and you with all your Men
shall have a safe retreat granted you; and if you
think their Guard insufficient, I will send a
Convoy with you to the Consines of your Kingdom.

Tigranes, who could not rationally hope for fach gentle Conditions, and who saw that by an extraordinary deference, Artaban demanded no more for his Ransom than what a few Days would impower him to take in spight of all resistance, fearing the arrival of some order from the King of Parthia, that might probably countermand these favourable intentions; presently accepted the Proposition; and though his affection hotly disputed against the necessity of resigning me into another's hands, the impossibility to close the wounds of his broken Estate, and buy his Liberty at a lower value, confuted all the arguments ir could urge, and he immediately sent order to his Commanders in the City to draw out the Garrison, and leave us as absolute Mistresses there, as when it was first taken.

His Orders were punctually obey'd, the Medians quitted, the Parthians entered the Place, and we saw ourselves at the same moment free, and reigning where we had so lately and so long been

Captives.

Tigranes had likewise his Liberty restored him, and retired with his Men towards the Frontiers of Media, upon the Parole, and with the Convoy that Artaban had given him, to clear his passage through those parts of the Partbians Dominion, that lay between him and his Medians.

After

After his departure, the Triumphant Artaban, whose Valour had unpinion'd our Liberty, quitted his Camp to give us a visit in the City, and his presence was then far dearer and more agreeable than when we first saw him the Year before.

than when we first saw him the Year before. The Queen believing she should not offend her Dignity, by stooping it with a just acknowledgment to her Protector, embraced him with tears of joy; and if I made him Caresses that were less familiar at least, I endeavoured to spread my Face with as pleasing Looks, and put as obliging Words into my mouth, as might serve to let him fee, that my apprehension was in no Arrears to his Merit. The Queen and I fell both upon the subject of his admirable Valour, and the exact observance of his Word, with Elogies that proved Oppressions to his modesty; the first part of our Discourse was woven of nought but praises and thanks on our part, of Respect and Submission on Artaban's: And after the Queen had amply declared him her refentments, and was turned from him to receive fome of the principal Commanders among the Parthians, that were come with Artaban to render their duteous Respects to her Majesty, taking hold of that occasion: 'You have entirely captived our Faith, Generous Artaban, faid I, to your future Promises, and taught us to believe, that the World has no difficulty capable to retard their effects: But if we be indebted to the brave Performance of your Word, the King of Media's Violation of his has more obliged us, fince if he had strictly observed his Engagement to you in our behalf, we only should then have thanked him for our Liberty, and his ingratitude had not blindly given us Artaban with it. Artaban, said I, whose Valour disposes the destiny of Empires; and who from that groveling and deplorable Estate to which he had once reduced it, has ' lifted that of the Parthians to its proper Sphere, and made it shine again with the same lustre, which his invincible Arm had once sequestred. Artaban returned an Answer to these Words with a flexure of his Body as low as my Foot, and methought received them with a peculiar Air in his Looks, that would not have worn that Destruction to any other Person, making so many Witnesses of all the Actions and Syllables that parted from him, that the Glories he had gathered from the Honour of his employment in our Service, did far out-value all those Advantages we had reaped from the effects of his Valour: ' Madam, faid be, I could not miss of Success in so ' just an Enterprize; and the Interests of so Divine a Person as yourself, were too dear to the Gods to be left to the disposition of Men; by these invisible blows they struck in your Quare rel, the King your Fathers's Arms have obtained the Victory, upon the injurious detainer of of fo precious a Liberty, and his your interest in-' Heaven that rebated the Points and Edges of ' your Enemies Swords, against which no human 'Power is capable of refistance: 'Tis to those, " Madam, (if the gain be estimable) and not the fault of Tigranes, that you owe your Artaban, " and fuch as he is, you are more indebted to him for yourfelf, than all reasons and resentments that Anger, Ambition, or any other Motion could infer to arm in the Quarrel.

He broke off at these Words, with a Fear that his Tongue had been too lavish, and indeed had I feriously examined them, I should doubtless have found our something that tasted of too much

boldness.

From that Day he scarce ever discontinued his attendance upon us, at such hours as modesty might admit him; and his expectation of some farther Orders from the King, to whom he had fent an express of what had passed, with a de-fire to know how he would have him steer his Course, made him a plausible pretence for his affiduity.

In the mean time, the Convoy came back that he had fent to Guard the King of Media, and the Gentleman that commanded it, presented me a Letter that Tigranes had given him at their parting, which the Queen beckened to me to receive. and having opened it in the presence of her and Artaban, who was then in our Chamber, I read

these Words:

TIGRANES King of the Medes, to Elifa Princess of Parthia.

Have paid for your Liberty to the double loss of mine own; and the same destiny that made you my Prisoner for a time decreed me vours for ever: The Rigour of my fare has rent • me from you, but I shall quickly supersede the decree, and vanquish the distance betwirt us, and you shall see me return in the Van of 100,000 Men, to demand you of my cruel Enemies that made the divorce betwixt us. I shall not enter vour Father's Territories to such an Enemy as an injured Lover; in that quality, they that hide you behind their Bucklers will not find it an easy Task to refist me, and those Powers that might possibly retard others, will prove too feeble to oppose my design of your reprizal.

The Queen listened to this Language without

Emotion, nor did it much uncalm the quiet of

my thoughts: But Artaban heard it with a grand impatience, and gave me notice by the blood that baltily leaped into his Face, how deeply he thought himself concerned in the menaces and design of Tigranes, as well in the quality of a Lover as an Enemy: ' Perhaps, faid be, with an Action that expressed a great deal of Anger, He may ' invade your Dominions to his own confusion. and the two qualities he speaks of may prove equally faral to his Life and Love: That I think we shall be able to secure ourselves from the ' angriest Part of his Menaces, and if the King's Orders do but hold proportion to my hopes, it ' may be we shall give him so hard a Task to defend his own Country, as will fave him the · labour of bringing the Oar into yours.

After this Day we tracked more resemment and Animosity against Tigranes, than we had formerly discovered, and methought I read a kind of impatience in all his Actions to strangle his Rival's defign of my reprizal: His behaviour was superscribed with such visible contents of meaning, as my fuspicion could no way have wanted nourishment, but by the blindness of my understanding; and though the memory of my debe to what he had done for us, shut my Eyes upon a part, yet I found it impossible to learn an intire ignorance of what his ill-assured and disternpered Regards, his frequent Sighs and Discourses, mingled with a Fear that nature never planted in his Heart, would have forced upon an intellect, though shorter and shallower than mine. This imperfect knowledge gave me a real Displeasure, and though Criticism it self could have found out nothing in the Person of Artaban that was not very amiable, and the importance of his Service had

made him yet a better title to my esteem, than

his

his outward accomplishments could challenge; my haughty opinion, that as that Man whose birth was so vastly below mine own, could not make me the mark of his amorous Ambition, without the sin of Presumption against my Quality, nor make me sear to be offended in that nature, that I could not glance a thought upon his boldness without much disquiet.

While I floated in these uncertainties, instead of these Orders we expected from the King, he came himself to Nisa, in Part perswaded to that Voyage by the necessity of his Affairs, which called him upon the Frontier, and partly by the desire he had to see us after so long a Captivity. I need not relate the order of his Arrival, nor trouble you with the account of every fingle passage to our interview; let it suffice you, Madam, to know, that we found in his Careffes, all that we could hope from a better nature than his, that all his Actions and Discourse assured us of as much tenderness as a Wife and Daughter could expect: But if a Husband and a Father's Love made the apparent impression of themselves in his behaviour, he forgot not what he thought was due to the grand Service that Artaban had done him; and after he had treated him in the presence of his chief Nobility, as a Person of extraordinary Merit, as the Tutelar Genius of Parthia, and as a young Mars, whose unlimitable Valour had propped and recruited his reeling Empire, he openly protested, that he had not a recompence within reach of his Power, was fit to measure with his Merit, that the Gift of a great Part of his Estate would satisfy but a Part of the debt that was owing to his admirable Virtue. With fuch Professions as these, he daily made him the Subject of his Discourse in our Presence,

and during his residence there, he heaped more Honours upon him, than either he was accussomed to render to the most considerable Persons of his Court, or the nearest Princes of his Blood; but he was loath to stop the current and career of his Victories: And receiving intelligence, that the King of Media was raising Forces with a hasty diligence to re-invade his Dominions, he gave a loose to the sierce impatience of Artaban, and adding a better Part of those Troops to his Army that had followed him to Nisa, he Commissioned him to invade Media, openly declaring, that he hoped for that Crown by his Valour.

Artaban, whose particular Interests daily whetted his asperity against Tigranes, gladly received this Order, and prepared for his speedy departure, while we did the same for ours, to return with the King to the capital City of Parthia.

The Day of our Separation arrived, and with it the assurance of what I had so carefully sled the knowledge. Artaban, who had all this time kept his Tongue from blabbing the Secreets of his Heart, was now resolved to throw away the Mask, and cast the dye; his great Heart had hatched an opinion of himself, that made him believe he needed neither shake nor blush at the Declaration; however, he rouzed all the Courage that nature had given him to back his Attempt, and preparing himself (as he since confelled) with more resolution than ever he called to his affiftance, at the affault of the greateft danger, he came to take his leave of me, with a Face that shewed me the contents of something extraordinary.

I gave him a particular Audience in my Chamber, and when he saw my Women withdrawn to such Distance, as they could not over-hear his

Discourse: ' Madam, said be, if I were not now to part upon an Expedition, from which my Return is yet in the Bosom of the Deity, wherein I shall possibly encounter Dangers, with Jaws wide enough to swallow me, I would still make the Consideration of what you are, and my fear to disoblige you (a Passion that I never felt from any but you) to keep those Thoughts at home, that now are about to break their Bridles; had I ventured to give them this Liberty, while yours was under straint, your might have conjectured that I borrowed the 6 Boldness from your bowed Condition, and apprehend, that I treated her in some kind like a . Captive, to whom I ought not to have fuffered the Escape of one single Regard, that was not tempered with a profound Submission; but onow (Madam) that you are free re-instated by the Bounty of Heaven, in your Birth-right glorious, fafe within the Arms of your great Father, and that I must leave you in a sad Uncer-' tainty of ever seeing you again, think it not ' strange, if by a Power which I find it imposfible to disobey, I am forced to declare that,----' Hold Artaban, said I, intercepting his Proegress, hold, for Heaven's sake, hold, and do ' not give me cause to complain against you; after the Injunction of fo many Reasons to commend your Services, I would not prevent you in this manner, if I were not pre-possessed with a high Esteem of your Merit; and therefore fearful to impair it by any Provocation of Refentment against you. If the Prefumption of my Language, faid be, has made me criminal, I will strive to wash away my Fault with the Blood that I am going to shed for your Interest; and when I see that proves too hitle to

e take out the Stain, I will amend my Enemies Defect with my proper Hand, if there cleaves fo great a Guilt to my Offence in professing my felf yours, to demand that Reparation. Do not arm yourself at this Declaration with an Anger that cannot be less than fatal to me; I know 'tis faulty, but I know 'tis only made so by the Meannels of my Birth, and the weak Estate of my Fortune. Madam, my Birth is noble, 'ris all I can say of it, and my Fortunes are not so low, but I hope my Sword may one Day raise them to an equal pitch with theirs that openly pretend to the Glory of your Service. First, Courage and Virtue should lead the Way, then Crowns must follow to deserve you; and, Madam, I will feek for Crowns before I vow the ' Boldness to demand you; to that of Parthia which you are born to, I'll join the Median Diadem, and then the Accession of others shall frengthen my Claim, which perhaps may obtain my Pardon of the King himself, since he cannot choose but consider, that to adore Beauty and Virtue in their supremest Degree, is unie verfally common to Mankind. I shall only then profess my Boldness, when my Service ' shall dispose the King to suffer it; and I will e never plead my Cause at the Tribunal of your Bounty, before I have made them my powerful Advocates; with this Design, Madam, I leave you, but whether criminal or innocent in your Thoughts, I dare not know; for because the Execution depends upon my Life, I will onot stay for my Sentence from your Mouth; fince if you doom me to die, it will take away the Glory of my future Services.

Artaban was as good as his Word, and finishing his Discourse with a profound Reverence, he

quitted my Chamber without staying for an Anfwer; indeed he might easily do it, for the Confusion I took from his Words had rendered me so unresolved how to shape him a Reply, as it gave him more Time than he needed to avoid the Storm by a timely retiring.

I staid in the Place where he left me, strangely stung with the Words he had uttered, and I know not how to represent you my Condition, since I was never so posed with myself as at that

present.

The Difference between Artaban and me, made me receive this hardy Address as a mortal Offence, and regarding myself as a Princess that with Reason enough (as well in respect of my great and illustrious Ancestors, as the Puissance and vast Extent of the King my Father's Dominions) might dispute Place with the greatest Ladies upon Earth, I could not endure the thought, that a Man of so mean a Descent, who had no other Dignities but what he held by the Tenure of his Sword, would dare to paint me his Passion, without resigning the Regency of myself to some angry Thoughts, that made me regard him as an Enemy: And yet the Obscurity of Artaban's Extraction could not so darken the Remembrance of what he had done for the King my Father and me, nor divert mv Remark of his marvellous Qualities that shined in their double Sphere of Mind and Body, without confessing to myself, that if I weighed him without Partiality against my sceptered Heir, and put all his great Acts into the Ballance, he would be found but a few Grains the lighter: And I will not scruple to confess, since to you, Madam, I am this Day resolved none of my Thoughts shall wear a Cover, that a Person so refined from the common Metal of Mankind as Artaban, had produced something extraordinary within me; and though Truth will allow me to say, that I had yet desended myself from what you call Love, yet I could not hold up my Heart from leaning to something beyond Good-will. The Sense of his Presumption, the Memory of his Services, and the Kindlings of a little Inclination to his Person, filled the Scales on both Sides, and subjected my Spirit to the Vicissitude of several Passions and Motives that sometimes bew up the Flames of Anger, and sometimes put them out again, as they were swayed by the successive Usurpations, and indeed I found myself too weak to

lettle any Thing in my Soul with Stability. These Resolutions might easily be read in my Visage, and my Governess Urinoe (who by the discreet Care the bad raken of my Education, and the Affection I had always born her from my Infancy, had gotten a very great Influence upon my Spirit) approaching to me, and perceiving me fit as if I had loft all Motion, with my Head leaning upon one of my Hands, and my Face covered with the other, with all the Signs of a melancholly War in my Thoughts, and having before precifely observed both mine and the Actions of Artaban at his parting, she quickly found the Disease, by comparing the Symptoms; however, defirous by the Help of that Liberty and Privilege I used to allow her, to draw a clearer Discovery from mine own Confession, 'Is it not true, Madam, said she, that you are now a little in Choler, and that Artaban, upon the Brink of his Departure, has broken the Seals of some secret ' Thoughts that till then were wrapped up in Si-

^{&#}x27;lence? 'Tis true, faid I, he has boldly thrown down the pale of that Respect which was due

from him to his Master's Daughter, and by

this Piece of Insolence has put me into such an angry Humour against him, as you would do " me a Pleasure to carry him a Command in my Behalf to come no more in my Presence. If I ' commit that Fault, reply'd Urinoe, may the Gods never pardon me. No, Madam, I am too reduable to the brave Artaban for the Blood he has ventured for you and yours, to receive a ' Commission so destructive to his Quiet, and let " me die presently at your Foot, if instead of affronting his Felicity, I do not raise all the ' Power I have in the World to procure it. it so, Mother, reply'd I, with an Air that ex-' pressed more Anger, is it after this manner that ' you take my Part? I do not think, Madam, an/wered Urinee, that there is any fuch vast Difference betwirt Artaban's Party and yours, as Passion would imply, and I cannot believe I shall incur the Crime of Disobedience by endeavouring to disarm that Indignation you have conceived against him. How, Uring, faid I, will your Discretion give you leave to dispute the Justice of my Anger, when you consider that he is Artaban, and I am the Princess Elifa? His Virrue and Desert, reply'd Urinoe, ought to place him better in your Estimation, than if his Veins were Channels to the most illustrious Blood in the World: And I cannot choose but avow, that they have wrought so powerfully upon me, as I am less repugnant to ferve him in what relates to you, than the

e greatest Prince upon Earth. After this she ran head-long upon the Praises of Artaban, from thence amplified the Excuses of her own Offence, and took such perswasive Strains in his Behalf, as a dimmer Intellect than mine might eafily have perceived, how deep a

Character the Qualities of that Man had made in her Opinion. 'I cannot think it strange, (faid 'she Queen Candace, interrupting her) since the Description you have made of Arthum, has drawn me so powerfully to his Party, as I must ever conclude my best Arguments well spent to excuse the Faults of so brave a Man. If your Eyes, as well as mine, had been Witnesses to his Worth, reply'd Elisa with a Sigh, you would see more Cause to defend his Artempt: But I am well pleased to sind you of his Opinion; and I shall need a large Part of this Indulgence you have instructed me to hope for, when you have once understood the sequel of my Story.



Hymen's



Hymen's Præludia:

OR,

Love's Master-Piece.

PART III. BOOK IV.

ARGUMENT.

Artaban overthrows Tigranes, and besieges him in the same City, where the Queen and Princefs were Prisoners. The King of Media is taken by his Rival, and released again in exchange for Elisa and her Mother's Liberty. He gains two fignal Victories beside. Makes an entire Conquest of Media, and drives Tigranes to feek Refuge, and beg Aid in the Courts of Cappadocia and Cilicia. He is triumphantly received by Phraates. Boldly follicites bis Love fuit to Elifa. Is abetted by Urinoe, and at last wins her Consent to demand her of her Father. He receives a rude repulse from Phraates, which provokes bot Words, and they procure his Banishment. Media is invaded, and re-conquered by Tigranes's Affi-Rants.

flants. Peace concluded upon bis Marriage with the Princes Elisa. Artaban loses his Labour and Liberty by endeapouring to hinder it. His strange Adventures upon the Sea. Elisa is delivered from the Pirates, and brought to Alexandria.



RTABAN, having taken his Leave of the King, began to march towards Media, the next Day we parted from Nisa to remove to Cassiupe, where the King frequently passed his Summer, and where the Court was com-

monly the fairest, and better accommodated than

in any other City of the Kingdom.

The Image of Artaban, as well in our Voyage, as after our Arrival, was perpetually before my Eyes; but my Fancy, according to the alternate Rule of Anger and Affection, received it in very different Forms, and the Pique I took against him for a Crime, whereof my haughty Spirit at least pretended him guilty, had no such absolute Authority in my Soul, but it still had a loving Enemy to Combat; I could not wake the Remembrance of the Declaration he had made me, without a stat falling out with his audacious Enterprize; and yet when I called to mind the grandeur of his Actions, the Importance of his Services, and the Constellation of his excellent Qualities both of Mind and Body, it abated the Swellings of my Heart, and softened my Resentments.

Can I do less than hate that arrogant Wretch,
would I say, that flies at an Eagle's Pitch from

a common Nest; that unknown Thing; nay,

possibly that Cottage creature, who, because he has borrowed Greatness from his Master's Boun-

ty, thinks he may justify his Ambition in taking his Aim at me: Taking bis Aim, did I fay? He is yet a thousand Times more Crimi-' nal; 'had he only finned in Thought, and covered his Passion with a respective Silence, it had been pardonable; but to breathe his Fancy's Flames at the Month, to declare his Love in clear and intelligible Terms, and all this to the Princess of Parthia; 'tis a Boldness, 'tis an Infolence that cannot be justified. Discretion and Honour require it, that I banish the presumptuous and inconsiderable Man from my Sight and Memory for ever; and if he crowds into ' my Presence against my Will, that he be received as an idle Insolent, who by his foolish 4 Ambition has made himself worthy of my eterand Scorn and Enmity.

Such Thoughts and Words as thefe, were the eldest Children of my Anger; and at first they had the upper-hand of all others that contested against him for whole Days together; but in Sequel, the foster Passion got the Victory, and some favourable Dæmon to Artaban overthrew all the Breaft-works that my Resentments had raised against him. 'And yet that audacious 'Wretch, would I say, that Bird of a common ' Nest, that borrows his Greatness from his Mafter's Bounties, is the very same that rescued the Crown of Media, from the King my Father's Hand, and since saved that of Parthia, from an evident Ruin; 'tis he who scarce ar-"rived at so many Years as (upon the common · Account) would stile him Man, has already travelled in his fame to the remotest Parts of the World, by the Death of 20,000 and the winning of four or five fignal Battles; and in fine, both by the throwing down and supporting

our Family, and I quadrate mine with the King 'my Father's Resentments, who from Artaban's " Victory reaps a grand Assurance of his own ' Estate, and growing Hope to increase it by the Spoils of his Enemies. And do you not feel, e reply'd Urinoe, (you that are the great Wheel of all Actions, for whom alone he lavishes his Blood and Life) a Gladuels that intirely depends upon itself, and fingly grows up from its own Root? Ah, Mother, faid I, turning away ' my Head to the other Side with a troubled Look, will you eternally torment me with the Memory of that Man whose ambitious Flames have kindled my Disdain and Anger! And inflead of helping me to disdain against his Prefumption, must I ever be persecuted with the Grandeur of his Services, and the Merit of his Person ? If I could hold my Peace, reply'd Uringe, without Ingratitude and Injustice, I would leave him out of my Discourse to please ' you, but all the Care and Complacence requir'd in a Servant's Fidelity, cannot make me blot out the Remembrance of a Manto whom I owe ' all for the Love of you, and whom I would not love, but because you ought to do so. Sure Urinoe, faid I, you have lost a Part of your Discretion, and I find of late so little Reason in wour Words, as I know not whether Innocence will allow me to listen any longer to them. F You may pals what Judgment you please upon ' me, reply'd Urinoe, with a ferious Visage, but if you tax me with Imprudence for fo flight s a Caule, I fear you will judge me a convicted 5. Food when I have told you that I lately receiv'd a Letter from Artaban directed to your Hands, with an Engagement of all the Credit, that my Care and your Goodness has given me in your Thoughts

thoughts to perswade your perusal. Be not astonish'd, Madam, pursu'd she, remarking some amezement in my Looks, I would sooner have taken my death than this imployment, if I thought it might justly offend you, and you would wrong me to believe that my own Life 4 is not less dear to my desires than your interests. Tis true Artaban is no Prince, but his Virtue has already rais'd him above the greatest, and will doubtless place him in a rank that thall overtop the best of those that enoble that Title: Befides, Artaban adores you with the same respect that he owes the Gods, Artaban fights for you, and possibly is shedding the last drop of his Blood

at this moment in your Quarrel.

Urinee followed this Discourse with a long train of other arguments, arm'd and authoriz'd with so much Power, deriv'd from my education, as in spite of all my repugnance, she forc'd me at last to read Artaban's Letter, though I think she had not gotten so cheap a Victory upon my resolution, if the treachery of my proper inclinations had not aided her, and my own defires struck as many blows as her perswasions in the Combat.

Madam, I have made you a confession, which then I would not own to Uringe, and to that end, endeavouring to possess her with a belief, that to her alone Artaban was indebted for all the obligation; I suffered her to approach with her Candle, and the opened the Letter wherein I read thefe

Words.

Artaban to the Princess Elisa.

Know not, Madam, what success I ought to expect from the continuation of my faults, fince my fate enforces me still to offend you, and if Fortune be so kind to conduct these Yot. II.

blots to your bright Eyes, and so noble to lose ' a few moments upon the object, you will read an unhappy obstinacy in my crime, that may * provoke a heavy doom from your anger: Yer, Madam, I have no Power to repent it; and though I were fure my ruine were infallibly tyed to the perseverance, I would run with a greedy haste to embrace it as my last Felicity. To die for you is a thousand times more glorious than to put on kurel for the Conquest of Media, or make the spoil of Afia wait upon the Triumph. and the Victories I may win for the King your Father, must ever yield precedency to the Hoonour of being vanquished by you. I know you cannot chuse but blush at the conquest, nor rank a private Man without shame among your Slaves, fince is the duty of all the Kings upon Earth to submit to you, and wear your chains as their greatest Ornament; but we have no Power to fight against the Force of Destiny, and as mine has not suffered me to fasten my regard upon any thing that is not above me, so yours can let you fee nothing that is not as much below you. You will hardly find an equal to your felf, if you feek it among Men, and if that poverty of merit in mankind be suppliable in part for default of a full proportion, it can be no other way, than by fuch thoughts of Respect and Veneration as mine. I know the present pitch of my short winged Fortunes differences all the Proof I can e give of any zeal to ferve you, but possibly the Gods may one Day permit me to put longer feathers to their pinions, and strengthen my plea to that privilege by Supplement of Virtue, which my Birth has refused me. In the mean time, Madam, do me the grace to receive say Services without aversion, and suspend your

iudgment, which doubtless by the vote of your first resentments could not chuse but be rigorous, till the fequel of my Actions may better inform

you, whether justice will enjoin you to fign my

pardon, or pronounce my condemnation.

This was Areaban's Letter, which at the follicitation of Urinoe I read distinctly, and though I found some cause to be vexed at the process of his boldness, yet I had not reason enough left me to confute the reasons that induc'd me to pardon him. Uringe read more than half a confession of this in my visage, and willing to compleat her discovery, after she had taken up the Letter, which I had thrown by with a regardless Action: 'Ah? Madam, said she, why will you do this violence upon yourself? Do you taste any sweetness in this Constraint, or does my fidelity begin to

be suspected? Is it to me that you ought to difguise your thoughts, and do you believe that

you hazard any thing, in telling me that you

are not willing to hate Artaban. These Words spread the Crimson-livery of Shame upon my Cheeks, and covering the blush as well as my hand would do it: ' Urinoe, faid I, you have almost put me past the Power of Answering; and if customary Freedom did not give me a larger Commission of boldness with you than other Persons, I should be dumb to Discourse: 'Tis true Mother, continued I, throwing my arm about her neck, and blushing with a deeper dye, that I have prized Artaban's Ser-

vices at their full value in my thoughts, and 'tis as true that I do not hate his Person; but these sesentments (the secretest that ever dwelt within

the closure of my breast) which I strip naked to you as my Mother, have not usurped so far up-

on my reason, to force an Approbation of his

rashness; they have got my consent to suffer, and let it pass with impunity, which doubtless, I should not have done, had I examined his fault with rigour; but they shall never soften me to so fond an indulgence as will deserve a severe construction, and I am resolved to regulate all my Actions to so strict a Decorum, as you * shall never see the loss of that care you have taken to mould me after the model of Virtue. I fear not that, reply'd Urinoe, your Virtue has beam'd itself so clearly through all the passages of your Life, as I shall always believe you capable of conquering more pressing and passionate motions, and let the Gods never give me leave to demand any thing in his Favour, that may expose you to the least shadow of repreach. The sum of my desires is, that you would pluck a Man from the precipice of despair whom necessity declares fo uleful to you and yours; one who has put you so deeply in his debt, and a Man whose uncommon qualities may eafily excuse all the ' impressions he has given you to his own advantage; do we know for what the Gods have referved him? Those dawnings of glory that thined from the first Actions of the greatest Men, were never so bright and beautiful as his; and ' if Fortune can learn so much Justice to make his Virtue her Favourite, he must needs tread the Stairs of success to such a conspicuous height, as may give the King your Father reason to desire his Alliance.

Ah! Mother, faid I, (too well pleafed with this Language) fince you will enforce me to avow my weakness, to you I will not longer foruple to confess, that if Artaban were lifted to a degree, which might make him a claim to the King's consent, I should despife the largest Thrones

Thrones and the longest Scepters upon the Earth for his sake.

Urinoe, highly satisfied with her Victory, and desirous to advance her design upon my yielding Heart, after some Discourse (which consisted all of reasons, coined on purpose to confirm me in those thoughts) she attempted to prevail for an Answer to Artaban's Letter; but of that I cut off her hopes by so sirm a resolution, as the durst not press me any further; A sew Days after, with the news of a second Victory, I received another Letter from Artaban, which Urinoe cansed me to read, as she did the former, and indeed there came no Expresses from him, but still gave account of the taking in of some City, or some considerable blow he

had given the Enemy.

I confess the Renown of his Actions, the Price of his Services, and the Sollicitations of Uringe began to work very powerfully upon me; and, in fpight of the Resistance I could arm in mine own Desence, all these Considerations usurped such a Magistry upon my Spirit, as, in fine, I sadly perceived that I was now no longer Mistress of my Liberty; when awake, he was always the Argument of my Thoughts; nay, my very Sleeps would not defend me from his importunate, and yet agreeable Image, that was ever presenting itself to my sickned Fancy; and I beheld Artaban with the Opticks of my Soul, not only as covered with she Laurels of so many Victories, but as Artaban, whose personal Accomplishment even under a Helmet, did a thousand times out-vye the Beauties of young Achilles; as Artaban stellified with all those Graces that are fir to make a feminine Heart their Quarry; and in fine, as Artaban, who, (at least, if my Judgment mistook him not) loved me as much, nay, above his own Soul. How oft have Pg

I waked from these Dreams, when the warm Blood leaped into my Visage, chased thither by the Remembrance that I had suffered my Imagination to stray so unbecomingly? How oft have I nowed against the Stream of those Motions, with a real Anger, which I cou'd not approve, and for some Moments inforc'd myself to hate the same Thing, that my Fears informed me was grown too dear to my Defires? A thousand and a thousfand Times have I tried to take up Arms in my own Defence, by feeking for fomething in the Person of Artaban, that deserved my Contempt, a thousand Times have I shot Resections at that Obscurity of his Birth, that had he known what Pains I took to find him guilty, it might justly have edged his Resentments against me. The daily Discourfes upon his repeated Gallantry, that my vigilant Ear gleaned from the Parthian Nobility. and the King himself, who every Minute exalted the Obligations he had to his Valour, struck themselves home to the Centre of my Breast; and at those Times, if a regardful Eye had perused my Visage, it would not have missed the Discovery of such Changes there, as might easily have given the Intelligence, that I did not flightly concern myself in his Praises.

To compleat my Overthrow, I received a Letter from Artaban, (which aided by a Pre-disposal of my Heart in his Favour, touched me more tenderly than all the rest) and with it there arrived an Express to the King which told him, that within three Days March of Prasspa, the Metropolis of Media, Artaban in a great Battle, had defeated Tigranes with such an universal Overthrow, as all the Army was cut in Pieces without Hope of Resource, and the King himself, having hardly escaped in person, was gone (as the common Bespecial Common B

lief had voied it) either to seek for Sanchuary or

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Succour in some neighbouring Court; that the facereding Day to this Victory, all the adjacent Cities had fent their Keys to Artaban, who received them in the Name of the King of Paribia, and was fince marched towards the capital City, with a firm Belief, that they had not Courage enough left to thur their Gates, or Man their Works against him.

At the News of these important Successes, Phrasses passionately celebrated his Fortune with a Joy that equall'd it, of which he openly exposed some clear Proofs, by the Bonfires he caused to be made in the greater Part of his Cities, and the Honours he decreed for Artaham, to whom he excelled Statues with Inscriptions so glorious, as they might well have contented the most boundless and irregular Ambition. The Letter I then received from Artaban which Urinos cauled me to read as the rest, I think showed me these Words.

Anaben to the Princess Elisa.

THE Medians will quickly be your Subjects, and there remains so little to do, to compleat the Conquest of that Crown, as within a few Days, I may promise it without Presump-tion; till now I have fought as a Man whose Life was not unufeful to your Family; but fines it is become criminal in your Thoughts, and every Day increases the Guilt, I will henceforth combat, as one that hath nothing to lose that is " dear unto you, and try to wash away with Blood the Offence I have committed; fince there is no other Way to take out the Stain, may the Gods favour me so much as to make that Reparation great enough to appeale your Anger; and I call ' them

them to witness; that I will think myself gloriously rewarded, for all the publick and particular Services I have render'd you, if you will
only let me carry the Satisfaction to my Tomb,
that you did not hate me.

' No, Artaban, said I, when I came to the Period of these Words, I do not hate you.' I scarce uttered this before Urinos, when the saw the Marks of Shame and Confusion start into my Visage. I had not only called back my Words, if it had been possible, but even those very Thoughts that hatched them, but I knew 'twas Vanity to hope it; and Urinee gladly taking Advantage of the Compassion and Tenderness that my Weakness betrayed for the Sufferings of Artaban, passionately preffed me for an Answer to his Letter; she pursued my flying Denials all that Day without everaking them, but the following, the continued the Chase so hotly, as at last I was wearied to a Yielding. A long Lucturion with myself, before I cou'd vanquish my Repugnance to an Action which my Reason told me deserved a severe Censure; but in fine, as if I had suborn'd Reason to excuse Desire, at last I believed I had found a Way to reconcile my Scruples to Urinoe's Will, and my own Inclinations; and I thought I had so nicely studied my Reply, as might pole a Stoick to fasten a just Censure, or Artaban any Advantage upon them: At last, after a tedious Choice and Rejection of Words, I made my Paper speak in these Terms.

The Princess Elisa to Artaban.

Should fin against my Quality, thus by exchanging Paper, if a just Motive did not boblige me, and I thought not in Conscience, whatever that Action amounts to, is due to the Deserts of your Service: Heaven is my Witness, that before your Offence was committed, my Estimation (bating those Persons that gave me 6 Being) bestowed not a larger Share of itself upon any Person on Earth than Artaban; nor ' should I have put a shorter Date of those Refentments, than my proper Life, if the Cognizance of your's had not conceal'd them: I am forry to tell you, that your Actions oblige me to hate you against my Inclination; I neither misprize your Person, nor set too cheap a Rate upon your Virtue, and I could spend some Wishes (those not faint ones) that it were parallel'd by all those Requisites that might authorize your Ambition; but fince the Gods refused you that Favour, learn to stoop the Soarings of your Courage to the humble Pitch of your Fortunes, and appeale my just Displeasure by removing the ' Cause of it.

I was very well pleased with the Success of my Invention (as my Ignorance then styl'd it) and I thought I had woven my Words with Skillenough to secure my Reputation: But I had not examined them so strickly to suspect the Satisfaction they gave to Artaban, who sound it by a more cunning Construction, than I thought they wou'd have borne.

In Effect, he discovered which Way my Inclination bent itself, through the Cobweb Disguise of my Expressions, which augmented his Boldness; and raised his Heart to such Hopes, as I did not think I had given him. When he received it, he was already gotten within the Walls of Praaspa, and his Sword had then so little Work to make himself absolute Master of Media, as in less than two Months time, he finished the entire Subjection of that large Kingdom to the Parthian Scepter.

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In the meantime, the unfortunate Tigranes was retir'd to the King of Cappadocia, and Cilicia, his Allies, whom he endeavoured to arm for his Interest. The miserable Prince then selt by a sad Experience, how deeply the Gods detested Ingratitude, and how unjustly we suffer Pride, the Bastard of Prosperity, to cancel the Memory of a Benesic.

While he follicites his Friends Affiltance, to refeat him in the Throne of his Ancestors, Artaban who had made an entire Conquest of his Country, received the Oath of Allegiance in Phraates's Name, of all those whose Losses had enlarged his Sovereignty, placed Garrisons in the most considerable Cities, and ordered all Things else, as Discretion and Necessity decreed it. He then saw himself gloriously acquitted of his Promise, and began, not without the Appearance of Reason, tofortify the Hopes he had conceived; the King my Father, who yet kept it living in his Thoughes, that he was reduable to his Valour for a puffant Kingdom, was grown very studious of his own Power, (though I think in vain) to find whether it had a Reward within its Reach, that might measure with his Services; he was very withing to escape the Guilt of a fluggish Acknowledgment; and whether he feared his great Authority among the Medes, or was really defirous to fee him, he invited him home to his Court in the most honourable Manner, that Gratitude could invent; I remember the Letter he wrote him spoke much to this Purpose.

Phraates King of Parthia to Artaban.

Am doubly indebted to your Valour, for the Conquest of a puissant Kingdom, and the Conservation of that which was my Birth-right, and by the sole Virtue of your invincible Arm,

I reign over the Medes and Parthians; but nei-

ther of these Crowns can give me any true Taste of Happiness without you, and I can never think

the Authority truly mine, till you have a Share of it; come away then, my Dear Artaban, to

receive the Recompence I have prepared you:

'tis true, I possess nothing that is not below your

Merir, but I pretend to go as far in Requiral,

as the dearest and most precious Things I have

in the World will carry me.

Artaban received this Letter with a grand Satisfaction, and though he had a near Guels at the King's Intention, who was really jealous of his Power among the Medes; the passionate Desire he had to see me, only lent him Leisure to despile that Consideration, as possibly it would have taught him to trample upon all others that might have offered him Caule of Discontent. he began to think (as we are all too prone to flatter ourselves with the Fruits of our own Wishes) that the King, in his promise of the dearest and most precious Thing he had in the World, could: mean no other than his Daughter; and curioufly poining the Weight and Worth of his Services, he found them tall enough to over-top all other; Rewards but that. Fraught with these Hopes, he complexed his Garrisons in Places of most Importance, and leaving the Command to him that: he thought was worthieft, he lest Media behind him, only with fuch Troops as were necessary to guard his Person, entered the Parthian Territories, and by large Days marches, bent his Course with an amorous Impatience to the City, wherewe then refided:

Never was triumphant Captain received intothe Walls of Rome with greater Glory, nor didever her seven proud Hills echo with a louder Acclamation.

clamation and Applause, than resounded in the Parthian Court at Artaban's Arrival; the prime Nobility paid them Honours that seemed only due to the Person of their King, and if the King himself did not treat him with the specious Formality observed by Kings at their Entertainment of crowned Guelts, at least he received and caressed him with every tender Proof of Affection, that might be expected by an only Son (though stor'd with all the excellent Qualities of Artaban) from a paternal Indulgence; in Effect, he forgot nothing that could enter the Thoughts of a studious Gratitude, to express itself with Elegance; and by his own Example, obliged all the Persons of Honour in his Court, to a Deference that offended his Modesty. I shall take Pity of your Patience, Madam, by forbearing to amplify the fingle Particulars that conduced to his Reception, and content myself to tell you, that after the King had locked him a long Time within his Arms, and held him a While in Discourse of his own Gallantry, he led him into the Queen's Chamber, where I was then present in a Confusion of Thought, a Part of which cannot well be miffed by your own Imagination.

Tis true, that Artaban was not unwelcome to my Eyes, and I cannot lay that there was not fome Impatience mingled with my Wishes to see him; yet it pos'd me to cast up a true Account betwixt me and my Honour, and I knew not what Face to put on to his publick Accost, nor how to receive his particular Visit; my Judgment had not passed the Vote, whether it behoved me to treat him as a Man that had publickly served us, or privately offended me, and in this Division of Thoughts, I saw him enter the Chambet before I had Time to settle their Obedience to a Refolution:

solution: Oh, what a resiltless Puissance did he bring in his Looks, to difarm a Part of my Choler! How had a full Year's Absence stuck new Graces about him, and added me-thought some Majesty to his Mind: his Behaviour (as my Opimion weighed it) was handsome, and far more hardy than before: But I judg'd it so, by his Deportment to the Queen; he quickly shewed me Reason to quit that Opinion, when he came to falute me; and had any critical Eye perused our Faces at that Account, it had made an easy Comment upon our Hearts. Uringe told me fince, that if Artaban wanted any Courage or Assurance in his Looks, I appear'd not less confused and astonithed; nevertheless, as he was naturally the boldest Man in the World, he quickly recover'd himself to an Estate of repeating his Civilities to the Queen, to whom the King, taking hold of his Hand, had presented him: 'See, Madam, faid be, behold the Man, that divided your Chains afunder, and revenged your Quarrel; now methinks it should not ask much Pain to obtain your Pardon for the Captivity he made you fuffer, nor need we henceforth scruple to trust him with the Care of your Liberty and Revenge.' He has cleared the Debt of his Promise so nobly, reply'd the · Queen, as he deserves the Reposal of more Confidence in himfelf, than in in the entire Puissance of a Kingdom; but you are not so deep in his Debt, for the Conquest of a Crown, as to those that acquired him for you, from whom without Ingratirude you cannot disavow that you received him.

Phraates enlarged the Queen's Discourse, with much more upon the same Subject, which for a long time they bandied from one to another, scarce allowing Artaban the Leisure to speak against himself,

himself, or his Modesty the Means to defend him from the Oppression of their Praises. In Essect, he spake but little that Day, and after they had disposed of a large Part of it, the King ked him back with his own Hand, still discouring upon the Theme of his great Acts, and when he had detained him a While longer by himself, at last he set him at Liberty to retire.

I was no fooner gone back to my Chamber. when Uringe having nicely observed the Appearance of some indigested and irresolute Thoughts. in my Visage: 'Confes, Madam, if you please. faid she, that the Coming of Artaban has given you some Inquietude, and you are yet divi-ded in yourself, in what Fashion you should treat him.' 'If I treat him as I ought, answered I, my Behaviour will neither fuit his Incli-4 nation nor mine; and I confess there is now a: Combat in my Soul, that tends it several Ways. with the greatest Torture that ever fainted a Fe-' male Heart.' ' Ah, Madam, reply'd Urinoe, do not strive against the Tide of your own Inclinations, fince they raife no War against your.
Duty; and why do you refuse a few Moments Audience to Artaban, which he devously begs by my Intercession? Either permit him to instify or accuse himself at your Feet, and then if wour Reason says he has offended, you will find him readily dispos'd to pay you the Forfeiture of his Life for Expiation; and if he thinks he is innocent, you cannot make yourself less, by giving him Leave to prove it. Urinoe, said I, (after I had taken some Time to let my "Thoughts controll one another) I know it is my Duty to be deaf to your Defires, and 'tis my " Weakuess thrust me headlong upon an evident Occasion of Blame, but I know how that I

am not able to refift a Motive that over-powers.
my Resolution, and since you desire it with such unanswerable Vehemence, you have Leave to bring Artaban tomorrow to my Chamber.

Urinos extreamly glad of the Permission, the same Evening gave Artaban Intelligence how prevalent she had been in her Sollicitation, and, as he told me since, he prepared himself for that Visit, with a most passionate Impatience. The next Day I fained a little Indisposition, on purpose to enjoin a Privacy exempted from common Visitants; nor could any think it strange, that Artaban was then admitted to that Privilege, if they rightly examined the Credit that he carried at Court, or my particular Engagements to the Glo-

ties he had gotten to my Advantage.

He came with Urinos who received him at my Chamber Door, into my Cabinet, whither I was retir'd, and where I had feated me upon a little-Bed, having caused the Currains to be close drawn: before the Windows, upon Pretence of his Headach, benishing as much of the Tell-tale Light from the Closet as was nothible, that Artaban: might find it less easy to read the red Letters of my Shame in my Vilage, for the Fault I committed. Indeed he entered with a Grace and Garb fobecoming, as the skilfullest Piece of Detraction. could have found nothing common about him ; and though he carried less Courage and Confidence in his Looks than ordinary, yet he had still: the undefac'd Impression in his Port and Visage, or something so Great and Lofty, as there was as much Difficulty to misprize him for his Face, as his Actions. Patdon me, Madam, if I fin against the Majesty of your Thoughts, by shewing the Easine's of mine: 'Tis true, I was too hasty to disband the Forces of my Judgment, that should'

have resisted the Batteries of his Merit and Affection, but they lost the Field at the first Appearance, all my Anger presently tendered its Arms, and I felt my Reason in too weak an Estate, to

put a Tongue to my Resenments.

All my Attendants staid in the Chamber, and Artaban perceiving no Body present, but Urinos and her Daughter, (the same you see with her here in my Chamber) who, he knew, deserved his Considence as well as her Mother, concluding he might safely take that Liberty in their Presence, threw himself at my Feet so hastily, as I had neither Time nor Power to prevent him, and kissed the lower Part of my Robe, with an Action wholly suppliant, and indeed only due for a meaner Merit; but unwilling to let him stay in that Condition, and recoiling a Step or two from the Place where I was: 'Rise Artaban, faid I, if I were not prepossessions in this prostrate Action could not their sheir Present

obtain their Pardon. 'Tis true, Madam, answered Artaban, raifing bimself, that I could look for no less than Death, from any other Judge but you; and I wow by all that's Great and Good, if your Anger has prepared me a Condemnation, to receive the fatal Doom from your Mouth, with as perfect a Refignation and Obedience, as the Pardon I beg at your Hands.' Believe it, Artaban, you will not obtain that so easily, reply'd I, as your Imagination flatters you, and perhaps your own Opinion has not taken your Crime at the full Proportion, but I shall refer the Punishment to yourself, in appealing to your Indgment for the Cenfure of your Faults.' 'My Faults, reply'd Artaban, are worthy of all the 4. Pains that Cruelty itself can invent, and would be unterly void of any Hope of Pardon, if they could not borrow some Excuse from the Vio-' lence you have done me; 'tis not my Will, Madam, that has offended you, for the Gods are obliged to witness, I levied all Power against you that was likely to present any Fruit to Hope, from a Soul capable of Knowlege and Reason; even in my greener Youth, which you know is apt to take home Objects to the Heart before it has weighed them. I have endeavoured to fortify my Soul against the Force of Nature, with an Opposition under which I was like to fall your Sacrifice; I faw my Resolutions cowardly turn their Heads in the Combat against you, and though I called the Knowledge that I ought to have of you and myself to re-inforce ' them, at last I found an absolute Impossibility to hold up Arms any longer. No, Madam, it was not blind Presumption that thrust me headlong upon this Attempt, for I never found any thing in my Person or Services, that might authorize my Boldness; itis a restless Constraint that only labours to excuse me, and my Thoughts are clad in all the Whiteness and Purity of Truth, when I protest at your Feet, it was only yourself that forced me to offend you. hould think myfelf very innocent of your Faults, " reply'd I, if by forbearing to cut them off in the Infancy, I had not contributed to their Noufrishment; it is that has made me an Accomplice in your Crimes, and had I timely given the Confideration of my Birth and Duty, the Precedency of those Services you have rendered us, I had happily prevented the Sequel of a Mischief, whereof I could not avoid the Beginning. But fince it is not in my Power to revoke what is e past, I will try to expiate a Patt of my Error,

by a better Regulation of the Future, and I hope my Prayers will prevail with yourfelf to affife me, by changing your Aims to some other Ob-' ject.' ' No, Madam, faid Attaban, interrupting me, let me beg you will never hope my Consent to that, if you define my Obedience; ordain me any thing but ceasing to adore you, fince all your Power and mine, are too weak to effect it; and 'ris as possible that I should bive without a Heart, as without a Heart that is one entirely your's.' But what are the Thoughts vou foster, answered I, or what Delign canyou level at the King of Parthia's only Daughter, that may promise any Hope of Satisfaction? The same, reply'd Artaban, of readring you what we owe the Gods, with a clearer Submiffion, and a warmer Zeal, than commonly comopoles those Vows, that are twice a Day winged for the flarry Palace; the same of making your Glory the Mark, Rule, and Guide of all my Thoughts and Actions, and the same of palling my Life, or finding my Death in the Affairs of · your Service.

But do you believe, added I, that the King whose Will is the Law of mine, does approve your Intentions? Or do you think that without his Commission, I can keep an unstained Duty, and still suffer them to run in the same Channel? I will not say, reply'd the bardy Attaban, that such a Princess as Elisa can be merited by Man, and I know too well, that the gaining of a Hundred Kingdoms, and the Loss of a Thousand such Lives as mine, can infer but weak Arguments to legitimate that Ambition; but I think I may safely say, that if I rendezed the Services that Phrastes has received of my Swotd, to any other King than him that is Father to

Elifa, I shou'd think I could not set them at a meaner Value, than the Honour to serve his Daughter; no, Madam, 'tis the only Disproportion betwixt yourfelf and me, (leaving your ' Birth out of the Balance) and not betwirt my Services, and the royal Dignity, that frames my Prefumption; and if my vast Distance below ' your personal Merits, were weighed up to an ' Equality, by your Permission, I would learn to hope, that by greater Conquests than that of Media, I might become considerable enough to the "King your Father, to own a Demand of that " Nature without Blushes.

In this Discourse of Artaban, there was something that savoured of a great deal of Arrogance, and yet that Arrogance appeared so well placed in him, and indeed all Things else speak to near an Alliance, and so perfect a Conformity to the Grandeur of his Courage, as instead of condemning, I felt an affectionate Impulsion to augment my Esteem, and found myself unterly unable to hinder the Confederacy of my Words and Actions, with the Treason of my Love.

I avow, faid I, that Men of your Condition may fasten very haughty and pregnant hopes to their Courage; and if Justice guided the hand of Fortune in the distribution of Treasure, there could be nothing above you. I know not how the thoughts of Phraetes agree with this opionion, but without his Seal I can make no aftirrance, and, that once obtained, the Conquest of my obstinacy will not cost you much trouble.

I know not what rath fit of folly wrested these inconsiderate Words from my mouth; I know they were followed at the heels by shame and repentance; nor did the Artificial darkness cover my confusion from Artaban, who a little in

pain to see it, sell once more at my Feet, and kissing them with a transport of Joy: 'Now For'tune, said be, I bid desiance to thy Malice, and
's since my divine Princess does vote me happy, I
'hope both Gods and Men will declare them's selves in my Favour.' He spoke much more to this purpose, which I only answered in blushes, for all the time he staid after this, my shame would not let me speak in any other Language, and I sound it impossible to recover my Colour and Considence, as the discovery of it made his leave sooner than he intended; and he went out of my Chamber with hopes, that till then he had never conceived.

After that Day, he directed all his Actions todeliver me so many messages of Love, and paid me his respects in so amiable and obliging a fashion (or rather, Madam, my weakness understood it so) as I was content to pull off the Mask of my affection: But before I came to this Confesfion, it cost him whole Days, with abundance of pressing and passionate Discourse, whereof the length releases my repetition: But when I had once vanquished that difficulty, he receiv'd some Proofs of my affection, that shewed my indulgence in a deeper Tincture than the difference of our conditions would well permit; however they were still limited by Rules, as straight as the steady hand of a vertuous resolution could draw them; he never obtained any Favour from me, besides what the Tongue and the Eye delivered, and I strictly reserved myself to the King's Dis-posal, without whose Consent I always assured him his hopes were thrown away.

I know, Madam, that maugre all my Circumfpection, I was yet very culpable, in not taking the first kindlings of affections, from the Commands mands of those to whom my Birth had submitted me; but I know too, that 'tis no wonder if extraordinary merit produce effects that are like themselves, nor need those hearts, that have held the Fortress all their Life, against any puny Siege, be asham'd of an overthrow, by such Forces as vanquished me: 'Yes, my dear Artaban, I love 'thee, and I should love thee yet much more 'than myself, if the Gods had left thee still amongst 'Men; couldst thou come hither again from thy stray habitation, thou would'st justify the affection I have for thee, and I cannot now disavow it with so little shame, as before I consessed it.

The fair Princess was constrained to stop the current of her Discourse, on purpose to make way for another, compos'd of some sugitive Tears, that had newly broken over their Chrystal Banks in abundance; and after she had thus wept and sigh'd away some moments, wherein the fair Queen took occasion to sweeten her sorrows, with all the Comfort that her Pity could invent, she went on in this manner.

Artaban was ador'd among the Parthians, and the prodigious things be had done for the interest of that Nation, acquired him so much Honour in the general esteem, as could not well be astrib'd (and save Religion harmless) unto a mortal Person, especially the King who had reap'd the fairest Fruits of his glorious Labours, and saw himself surely seated by his Valour, not only in his own Estate, but Master of one of the greatest Kingdoms in Asia, openly published his impussance to pay what was due to so great a Virtue. Of this he made a particular Declaration the same Day he was crown'd King of Modies, after the Ceremony was ended, holding Artaban in his left hand:

"Tis of you, great man, said be, with a load said."

hind with the Stings of a Remorfe for exposing 'a Man that has so bravely obliged me, to the Cruelty of so many Disasters. But as there is but a Part of Elifa stays behind him, so he canonot go away with Artaban entire and undi-' vided; and if he leaves me a Heart, which I keep as the dearest Pledge that ever was pawned by Lover, so I have given him leave to glory ' in the Possession of that which my Duty (how precise and severe soever it ought to be) could not refuse to his Merit, his Affection and Services.

I breathed my Sorrows with divers other Difcourses of the same Teneur, which I cannot repeat, and be civil with your Patience; and all my Actions were distempered with a Grief so violent, as there were very few Eyes in the Court too dim to discover it.

The next Day, after Artaban's Departure, the King came into my Chamber; and finding me in Bed, which I resolved to keep for some Days, on purpose to conceal what my tell-tale Looks would have betrayed too plainly. ' The audacious Artaban, faid be, was Yesterday so rash, as to demand you of me for the Salary of his Services: Can it be possible, Elisa, that you fhould either know, or approve his Insolence?

These Words stabb'd themselves to my very Heart; but unwilling to berray any Trouble in too long a Study for an Answer, 'Sir, faid I, the Services of Artaban are known unto me, but I am a perfect Stranger to his Insolence; 'and he never discovered any Thoughts to me, that might justly offend your Majesty." thought, reply'd Phraates, knitting bis Brows,

that you favoured the Ambition of that pre-

fumptuous Man, I should soon make you know the Displeasure you have done me.' The Queen coming .

coming in at this Passage, interrupted the Sequel. and secretly strove to allay the King's passionate Heat with mild and gentle Infinuations; the was a persect Lover of Artaban's Virtue, as the deemed herself obliged, and had been touched with a tender Sense of his Disgrace. In fine, her Gloss upon the Cause of his Disturbance differed much from the King's; and though her Opinion pointed at something too hardy in the Attempt of Artaban, yet that Reflection could not blemish the Esteem the had for him, and proved so far from forcing his Deferts to the loss of any Ground in her Memory, as if his Felicity had depended upon her Disposal, she would not have opposed it. However, the openly regretted the unlucky Caufe of his Absence; and though she durst not condemn the Refusal the King had made him, yet she made no scruple to speak it in his Presence, that she was forry his Passion had forfeited the future Service of so brave a Man; and if he thought him not worthy to wear the Title of his Son-in-law, she wondered he would not rather endeavour to preserve him by some other Benefits, than pay the Arrears due to his Merits with Injuries and Outrage.

The King, who had yet little feeling of the fault he had committed, could not suddenly repent it, and repulsed all those that adventured to urge the necessity of Artaban's Valour, for the defence of his Estate, with such thundering Words, and a look so terrible, as none of them were hardy enough to re-inforce their Arguments. The obstinacy of his humour stuck these Sentiments in his Breast for a time, and the Prosperity of his Affairs had so inchanted his reason, as he had already driven Artaban from the Place he held in his memory, and shuffled him among the comthe Male Line of the Arfacides being utterly extinct, (the Prince Tyridates excepted, to whom all knew Phraates would never leave his Crown, and the Bastard Venones, whose Pretences would be always like himself, illegitimate) he would either be obliged to create a Candidate for his Crown at home, or else contract an Alliance with some neighbouring King, and so run the hazard of metamorphosing the Parthian Liberty to a provincial Servitude, which could not be less than insupportable to that warlike Nation.

When these popular Discourses had once found the way to Artaban's Ear, they quickly matured his Resolution to a positive degree: In fine, he began to think that Delay might do him Injury, and concluded it unsit to stay till Time might moderate the King's Impatience to requite him, and the Beauty of his brave Acts had left its Gloss in

his Memory.

In the heat of those Thoughts, (after he had once more begg'd my Permission) he went one Day to find out the King in the Palace Garden, where he was then walking with a Train of his principal Nobility about him. The King receiv'd him with a very affable Aspect; and after the exchange of some open Discourse before all the Company, at last (as his frequent use had made it a Custom) he drew him aside from a particular Parley, and to that Purpose making a Sign to the rest, not to follow him, he passed into the next Alley, leaning upon his Arm, and began to entertain him with indifferent Things, as Chance and Occasion offered to his Thought.

Artaban having allowed some Time to a respective Attention, and shap'd such Replies, as he knew were most agreeable to Phraeter's Humour, at last grew desirous to change the Theme of their

Dif-

Discourse to a Subject of more Importance, and chasing all the Fear from his Heart, might discredit his Defign, by appearing in his Looks and Gesture: 'Sir, said be, how are your Intentitions now bent to dispose of us? has your Judgment voted us useles for your future Service? and are you content to fit quickly down, with the Crowns of Parthia and Media; when you ' have Power enough at your Back to master the greatest Part of Asia? You understand that the Kings of Cappadecia and Celicia, have already railed Forces in Tigranes's behalf, to wrest the Crown of Media out of your Hands, and, in outward appearance, your Majesty takes no care to prevent them. I beseech you, Sir, give us leave to go meet them, before they force the unwelcome Compliment of an hostile Visit upon us; let me once more beg the Honour and Affignation of as many Troops to my Conduct, as I had for the Conquest of Media; and suffer e me, for your Interests, to carry the War home to those Princes Doors, that are coming beyond their Limits in chase of their own Missortune: Sir, I do make you a Promise of their Ruine. to be paid in less than is requisite to take exact Survey of their Provinces, and if I do not lay both those Crowns at your Feet, before Time be two Years older, blot out the Name of Arta-

ban from your Memory, and call me Impostor. When Artaban spake in this Manner, the King regarded him with Admiration, and instructed by the Proofs of a fortunate Experience, how capable he was to change his Words into Actions, he listened to the same Language from him, as he would have done to an Oracle, which might have been interpreted from another Mouth, as the Effects of a vain Presumption; and he had made Vol. II.

Phraates plainly perceiving his numbers too thin to accept the defiance, was fearful to fight upon fo great an inequality and drew back his Army towards our Frontier; his Enemies improving their Pride and Courage at this retreat, almost trod upon the heels of his Rear in their march, and appeared as foon as he, upon the aucient limits of Parthia.

The same Tigranes that a few months before (unable to tread a foot upon his own Land) had been inforced to beg the shelter and support of his Life among strangers, then saw himself repossessed of his hereditary Throne, and in a more potent condition than ever, to make the Crown of Parthia tremble upon the head that wore it: in effect he was now in Power to give a mighty check to the Parthian Monarchy; and the two Kings his Allies (Princes provoked by their proper Virtue, and the bruit of Phraates' Eruelty to list themselves on his Enemies Party) were resolved to break into his Territories, and with their Friends to carry on the Quarrel of Divine Justice, for the Blood he had spilt at home with fo black a Cruelty. All the Courage Phraates had, could not exempt him from shaking at the threats of this approaching tempest, and indeed he was in very great danger, when his Fears were unexpectedly released from the Rack, by a friendly Dzmon to the Parthian Monarchy, and my particular Enemy.

Tigranes wholly vanquished, divested and driven from all, he had still nourished the flames of a Passion that I was so unlucky to kindle, and finding that it still blazed higher, he made his hostile approaches to our Kingdom, he thought himself in better case than ever to make it publick to the World, and demand me of my Father

with

with a Sword in his Hand, that Fortune had already render'd very dreadful to Phraates; he made this proposition to his two Friends, and though then their Spirits boiled with the heat of Victory, yet they were loath to resist a design, whereof the accomplishment proffered Peace to their People, and Satisfaction to their Friend, the only cause that helped them on with their Armour.

Tigrines confirmed by his Friend's Confent in this Resolution, and besides desiring to sit quietly down with his Subjects, and taste the sweets of a calm repose which so long had been exposed to the miseries of a ctuel War, sent two of his prime Nobility to Phraates, with an order to demand me for their Queen, and an absolute Power

to conclude the Peace and Marriage.

They could not have made this Proposition to Pbraates in more propitious season, and the Terrour of their Arms had already disposed him to accept Conditions, much less advantageous than those they offered him: For besides that he had then the Power of three great Kings to grapple with, which he found himself too seeble to resist upon equal terms, he distrusted his People's Allegiance, who he knew detested his Cruelty; and learning from all Parts of his Parthia, that the most considerable Persons shrunk away from the War, and openly cry'd out for Peace, his Jealousy foretold a dangerous Insurrection, if he took not a sudden care to content their longing.

Phrantes, in treaty with such thoughts as these, when the Ambassadors of Tigranes arrived, not only prepared their welcome, but procured them a savourable Audience, and at the first Overture of their Master's Message, got them a full Concession to all they demanded, as well in Relation to the Peace as Marriage. Never was affair of so

grand Importance huddled up with so short a debate: Before the Ambassadors returned to their Prince, the Peace was concluded, the Articles signed, and the unfortunate Elisa destined as a Victim to be sacrificed for the publick repose.

Tigranes distrusting the King of Parthia's Performance of Articles, insisted upon a Ratisfication of the Treaty, before he drew off his Army from the Frontier, believing, that while he held Phraates in the Chains of Fear, he might more securely tye him to the accomplishment of his Word, than when he once setreated without an Enemy at his heels to the Centre of his Dominions. My Father represented, that such a Precipitation in Affairs of that nature, would carry a very shameful construction, and appear to the World with all the proportions of a forced Act on his Part, without the least gust of a liberty, that (content rightly stated, and reputations considered) might perform a clearer satisfaction to both.

At last Tigranes's Consent struck sail to the opinion of his two Royal Friends, that advised him to render Pbrastes the deserence he desired, coupling their Counsel with a Promise, that if he broke his Word with him, they would once more join their Forces to his, with a Resolution to ruine

him.

All things thus concluded, and solemnly sworn on both sides, the two Armies drew off from their Posts and retreated; Tigranes and his two Cousins took the several ways that led to their own Provinces, and Phraates bent his Course to Hecatompolis, where we then resided; but he was followed by the Ambassadors of Tigranes, one of which, as Custom would have it, was to espouse me in their King's Name at the Parthian Court, and after the Ceremony, conduct me into Media.

In the mean time I trailed on my Life in a very doleful condition, the memory of Artaban made a continual War upon my quiet; I loved him far dearer since his disgrace and absence than ever before; and if at that distance he could have travelled his Eye to the naked Tablet of my Heart, and seen how strong a guard of favourable and faithful thoughts I had there placed about the Image of himself and Virtue, it could not have brought him home a feeble satisfaction. Old time (that usually sheds poppy upon such resentments) could never shade the Eyes of mine with the least Inclination to drowziness; and if before he had appear'd with some Graces about him that were lovely, he then presented himself armed at all Parts with such invincible Advantages, as left nothing in Elisa's Power to give away from him. I passed away a Part of my Life in Discourses of him with Urinoe and Cepbifa; and they could not please me better than by ftraining their Art of speaking well upon his Praises, but we never closed our Converse without a warm Epilogue of Tears; and sometimes when those were wiped away, and Liberty allowed it, we begun the Discourse again, and ended it with another Shower. judge, Madam, whether I lightly concerned myfelf in the wrongs he suffered, since if for his confideration, I made no vows against my own Party, at least I learned the News of their distress without a figh, nay, and in some kind rejoiced at the bad success of our Arms, and the unlucky Confusion to which my Father had reduced himself, by driving so brave a Pilot as Artaban, from the Helm of his Warlike Affars. ' Had Artaban kept his Command, would I fay, when Pame brought me the News of our overthrows, Victory would e never have left us, and the same Tigranes, that Vol. II.

now proudly rides in his Triumphant Charier, had still hing down his uncrowned Head, and tamely taken the Chariot of a sheker from

Coulin Kings.

These were my Thoughts, these my Employments, when I received the dismal News of a publick Peace, and my own private Disaster. I understood the King had made me the Price of his Sasety, before he vouchsased me the least notice of such an Engagement, and I learned he had given me away to Tigranes at such a time, when my Heart had more Aversion for him, than

any that nature had ever made of his Sex.

Madam, as I have already told you, he was a Prince handsome enough, courageous and vawithout the least Blemish of Crueky, Avarice, or any other Vices, which blot the Lives, and fully the Repute of Princes, (at least, if you bare his Ingratitude to Artaban, for which his Love does make some Apology) and yet whether I derived my Antipathy from some undiscovered cause in nature, or the reasons already alledged, fince the time that I first beheld him. when my Heart was mine to dispose of, before Artaban could plead any Privilege there, I never admitted the least Inclination to his Person: but at such a time, when his Competitor had made so clear a conquest of my Will, I could not understand that I was promised to Tigranes, without falling into the extreams of a Comfortless Grief. 'What, cry'd I, has the King given me to the greatest of his Enemies, that would doubtless have denied me to the dearest of his Friends, and does he facrifice his only Child to his People's Repole, without confidering how

'Thoughts?

in justly her own does plead for a place in his.

In sequel, I carefully informed myself of the trush, and receiving (where-ever I bent my inquiry) nothing else but cruel Confirmations of my milery, I took a lad Farewel of all my Hopes of a reverting happinels, and abandon'd mylelf to the cold Embraces of a desperate Melancholy, that even tore up my very Capacity of Comfort by the Roots.

In this calamitous Condition the King found me, when he arrived at Hecatompolis, and understanding the cause of it, he burst into an Anger that would not suffer him to see me for several Days after; but at last, importun'd by necessity, either to bow or break me to his Will, he canfed me to be call'd into his Chamber, and no fooner spy'd me at the door, when without any other reception (though he had not seen me of divers months before:) 'What Elifa, faid be, do you then oppose my Intentions, have you so slender a portion of Respect for the Commands of a Father and a King, that you can give them the Hearing, and refuse your Submission?

The Fierceness of the King's Action, and the Tone of his Voice, sent some Fear to my Heart, yet they could not so apall my Courage, but it

recovered Strength enough to throw me at his Feet, and return him this Answer. Sir, I was ever resolved to spend my whole Life in a continued Practice of Obedience to all " you shall please to ordain me; but you know, Sir, yourfelf has always taken care to nourish " so knong an Aversion in me to Tigranes, as I hope you will not think it strange, if I feel an Impossibility to vanquish it. Tigranes was my Enemy, reply'd Phractes, when I commanded you to hate him, but now he is become a Friend * to the House of Furthia, 'tis my absolute and R 2

indispensible Will, that you love him with all the faithful Rights of Affection, that are due to the Man I have chosen for your Husband.' 'Ah! my Lord, faid I, will you wreck the quiet of my Life, and fink my Joys at once, for Stateconfideration, and will you not give me some time at least to clear my Breast of all that denies him Entrance there, before you force me to his Bed?' Never think to obtain any thing of me, reply'd the furious King, but the extremest Degrees of Hatred and Rigoury if you keep the least Objection to my Will unvanquish'd by your Duty; Go, get you out of my Presence, and come no more in my Sight, before you have bow'd your stubborn Heart to obey me without a Scruple of Repugnance.

I was struck dumb at the Cruelty of his Language, and returned to my Chamber so confus'd and afflicted, as it cost me the rest of that Day,

to get my Reason again into her Place.

The next Morning there came a Command from the King, that I should make myself ready to receive Tigranes's Embassadors, who a little after, being enter'd my Chamber, they entertain'd me with an Account of their Delegation in behalf of their Prince, and offer'd the first Homage of that Reverence, which they paid me as due to their Sovereign Queen.

I would not suffer any Passion to break loose in their Presence, as without doubt I had done, if I durst have followed the Stream of my own Resentments, but they cull'd a very slender Satisfaction from my Lauguage and Looks; and if an impos'd Formality put some of my Words in a civil Frame, they came from me in a Posture so visibly constrain'd, as they might easily read through it the small Inclination I had to become their Mistres:

how-

however, in publick they deem'd it not fit to license any further Inquisition, and the King, without so much as vouchsafing any Enquiry what Blows I had struck in the Combat with myself, caus'd all Things to be prepar'd for the Ceremony, to which I was to be led, as a Victim to an Altar.

Gods! what a World of unquiet Thoughts did then tread the Mazes of my Soul! what Excuses did I not make to the unfortunate Artaban whom a rigorous Constraint had caused me to abandon! How often have I summon'd Heaven to take notice of the Violence was offered me! How ofc from the Justification, have I passed to a Complaint against him, accusing his Affection of Apostacy, and falsty charging him with insensibility of my Affection, and Discharge of my Interests.

Cepbisa and her Mother daily endeavoured to dry my Eyes, but were utterly unable to stop their Source with any Solace to my fad Heart; and the Queen my Mother, whose sweet Disposition ever charged itself with a tender Care, and a dear Indulgence for the Peace of my Spirit, knowing her Power too weak to wrestle with the King's Intentions, lest nothing un-essay'd to ease me of my Anguith, by perswading a Resignation to his Will, though the has protofted a hundred times a Day, that the would not think it too dear a Rate, to ransome my Repose at the Price of her own, and vow'd the could not fee the cruel Preparation of my following Miseries, without getting all my Sighs and Sufferings by heart in her own Breast. But Fortune had not spent the spightfullest Mischiefs she intended upon me, and she raised me up a fresh Disaster (unforeseen by my Fears) that struck me deeper than all that fore-ran it: And now, Madam, you are to understand the untermost Effects of Ingratitude and Cruelty.

There Ŕ 3

There was but one Day lest unspent before that which was appointed for my auptial Geremony. when the King, being in one of the Palace-Courts. inviton'd with a proud Train, composed of the prime Nobility among the Parthians, and the King of Media's Embaffadors, faw himfelfaboarded by a Man, whose unexpected Appearance was quickly grown the Altonishment of all the beholders: His Visage was pale, and a little altered. yer not so estranged by that Change, but he was quickly known to be Artehan by the whole Afsembly. At the View of a Map so indeat'd to the best, and affectionately sever'd among all the Parthians, their Joy started out into a thousand Acclamations, and the King recovering his Face as well as the rost, appeared with a greater Surprizal

in his Looks than any of those attended him. Artabas, not so much as straying one fingle Regard from his Purpole upon the Troop that invicon'd him, directed his Addselles to the King himfelf; and his Sceps no sooner carried him near enough to be heard, when fetting apart all other Formalities, 'King of the Parthians, faid be, I am not returned to thy Court to demand Elifa; " nor to tell thee I am content to fall in the Price of my Services into a cheaper Value. I am on-Ily come hither, to make thee a new Offer of this Arm, which of late thou haft miffed to the grand Disadvantage, and whereof the sole Ab-! sence has possibly reduc'd thee to take very thameful Laws from thy Enemies. I hear thou art resolved to give away thy Daughter to Tigras granes, the cruellest of allahy Opposers, so whom upon a fair and unforced Treaty thou would't doubtless have refused her, and thou receivest ' him for thy Son-in-Law, at a Time when all " Afia takes notice to thy Shame, that nothing 6 bur

but Fear and Weakness makes the Match;

Phreates, if thou hast not cashier dail Care and

Esteem of thy Reput and Glory, yet break this

dishonourable Marriage; and instead of giving

with thy Daughter the Crown of Parthia to

Tigvanes, suffer me to restore thee that of the

Medes, which once before thou didst receive at

my Hands. I dare engage all the Honour I

have gathered in the Field, to recover it before
the Gods and Men; and if with the sole Asia
stance of thy Forces, I do not set it once more
upon thy Head, before the Sun shall compleat
the Circle of a Year I am comented mine shall
be exposed to all the Rigours thy Wrath can
invent, with an uter Abjuration of any Plea

" for Mercy. Thus did the undaunted Artaban disclose his Thoughts; and the King, who, during his Difcourse, had recover'd himself from his first Amazement, darting at him a disdainful Look, ' And whence comest thou, said be, thou that didst fo basely shrink from me in the War? Has thy foolish Presumption brought thee to be my Counsellor in Peace! Art thou now crept out of those lurking Places, where thou didst shroud thy Head from the Showers of Danger in our Combats, to disturb mine and my Subjects Respole, to re-kindle a War that has already cost fo much Blood; and, by the Example of thy own perfidious Actions, oblige me to break an Alkiance, which my Word and Honour are laid

in pawn to perform?

At these injurious Words, Artaban lost all Patience; and as Nature had planted noble Scorn in his Soul to pocket any Wrongs for fear of Death, his Contempt of that Bug-bear received an extraordinary Increase from the Provocation of this

unhandsome Language; and bespeaking the Expectation of what he had to say with a terrible Look, 'The Glory of my former Actions, faid be, has Power enough to justify and secure it-self against the reach of any Stain from thy Responders; and thou hast seen me fight with too much Prodigality of Blood for thy Interests, to make thyself believe that Fear could ever force me from the Combat: No, Phraates, if I forsook thee in the War, thou knowest twas thy Ingratitude bereft thee of my Sword, and I cannot be accused of Cowardice and Disloyalty by any but Monsters and Parricides.

These bold Words, that openly uncovered the blackest of his Crimes, set his Rage a running like Wild-fire through all the Parts of Phraates' Body; and turning to his Guards, 'Seize upon him, 'cry'd be, in a Flame of Fury; let him be taken

dead or alive.

These Words had scarce mingled themselves. with the Air, when Artaban was environ'd by a Thousand of his Enemies; but though the love of Life was utterly expelled his Breast, yet Revenge easily got his Consent to hold it at a very dear Rate to those that first attack'd him: And now he presented the same dreadful Sword to the Throats of his Opposers, which they had often seen him brandish against their Foes in so many Combats, and from which the Sun then first beheld Victory to be ravished by an unequal Number. Phraates their Captain was presently thrown dead at the Feet of his Companions, and in a few Moments the forwardest of his Men received a like Pass from his Sword to follow him. Artaban then quitting the Care of his own Preservation, rushed in among them with a headlong Fury; and quickly goring himself all over with their Blood, was

in an inflant become so terrible to the hardiest of his Enemies, as Pbraates himself, though bulwarked round with Thousands of armed Men. scarce thought his Person secure behind so many Bucklers. Yet at last this prodigious Valour grew incapable to guard his Liberty; and while it was still cutting Lanes through those that faced him. they affaulted him behind with better Success; and by an Inundation of his Enemies, which poured themselves at once upon his Back, he was borne to the Earth, and reduced to an Estate of making no more Resistance.

By the King's Orders he was immediately bound, and led before him, and Phraates had Cruelty enough to aggravate the Sense of his Misfortunes with Menaces and Reproaches unworthy of Entertainment in the Mouth or Mind of a King. Artaban reported all his Threats with Contempt, and was so far from stooping to a Power with the least Flexure of Submission, that might have given or taken his Life at pleasure, as regarding him with an Eye that spoke nothing but Disdain and Indignation: 'Phraates, faid be, I

shall receive the bloody Kindness of thy Command that dooms me to die, and prefer it (the

main one denied) above all the Dignities that. Fortune has left at thy disposal: Credit me,

King, 'tis a necessitated Sacrifice for the safety

of thy Son-in-law, and might concern thy own, if my Respect to the Princels Elifa did not

guard thee from fuch Intentions.

The King, after he had vomited some outrageous Words against him, that shewed the Cruelty of his Nature, sent him to one of the rudest Dungeons in the City, commanded his Hands and Feet should be laden with Irons, and imposed very strict Precautions upon his Guard, that made R 5.

them

them acquainted with the Importance of the Prifoner, and the Fear was due to the Recovery of

his Liberty.

The last Disaster of Artaban spread a strange Amazement through the Paythian Court; and those that a while before had seen that great Man at the Head of their Armies dealing Destruction with a dextrous Hand (as if he play'd with Victory) among their Enemies, gaining Battles, conquering Kingdoms, and quitting himself in all his Deportments, as if he had been fent with a Commission from Heaven to make their Nation happy, could not see him thrown into a Dungeon. charged with Irons, exposed to Shame, and, in all their Judgments, pitched as an eminent Mark for Death to draw his Bow at, without spending some serious Reflections upon the sickly Constitution of human Fortunes, and deploring the Fate of so brave a Man with all that could figualize an unfeigned Affliction. 'Tis true, they found fomething that required a Balance in the haughty Humour and indomitable Spirit of Artaban; but when their Memories glanced upon the marvellous Things he had done for them and their Conntry, they knew not how to accuse his Confidence, since it took a lawful Birth from the Greatness of his Heart and Courage, which had so bravely beaten off, and defeated Danger, that threatned Chains and Ruin to their Country. But if the Parthians interested themselves in Artaban's Fortune, judge, Madam, in what manner I was touched at the news of this unlucky Passage. am discouraged to enterprize the Difficulty I feel to perform it, and thall close it in as few Words as will serve to tell you, that my Grief seemed to have borrowed some Darts of Death to strike me. and I think the sudden Arrest of Fate itself would

nos have dealt more cruelly. My Sorrows were grown so head-strong, as they easily taught their untoward Children (my Tears) to break their Bounds; and I had so little Power to pinion the airy Wings of my Sighs, that they broke loofe in whole Troops to carry news of my Referements. All that Day I shut up myself with Urinoe and her Daughter, not permitting so much as the fight of any Person; all the Parts of Speech that belonged to the Grammar of a lawful Grief, had a free Passage through my Mouth; and if I lamented Artaban's Misfortunes, I complained a thousand times of his Imprudence, and decried his desperate Resolutions that loaded my Mind with more Mifery than it was able to support. The King's bloody Disposition filled me full of deadly Fears in his behalf, and I could not examine the Danger that menaced his Life, without suffering fuch Thoughts to devour my Quier, that were the nearest Neighbours to Despair.

Ah, Artaban! would I say, art thou come back on purpose to bring the cruellest Addition to my Grief that it was capable of receiving;

and was it not enough for the unfortunate Elifa to fuffer for thy absence, but thy return must

throw us both headlong to our Tombs? I had

' fadly loft the hope of ever feeing thee again, and now thou halt railly removed that Afflio-

tion; but ah! then hast done it with a dangerous appearance, that put me to far greater Pain,

than a perpetual Divorce could ever have in-

flicked.

I tormented myself in this manner, and wasted the whole Night in such a deleful Condition, as I think my Sorrows would have foftened the stony Heart of Phrautes himself, had he rightly understood them; but in this full Tide of Afflictions.

maugre

maugre all my Protestations and Tears, I was forced to obey a cruel Order from the King, that caused me to be conducted to the Temple, there to espouse Tigranes, in the Person of his Ambassador, and receive the Crown of Media.

I was too great a Sufferer at this Ceremony to bring away the Description. In short, I was there espoused, there publickly crowned, (and after all the ordinary Formalities that usually wait upon such Solemnities) led back to the Palace, in an Estate that coutracted Pity from all that saw me,

the King my Father excepted.

After this Action, he felt to confider what he thould do with Artaban; the Revenge he believed was due to the unbecoming Words he had given, carried weight enough in his Thoughts to make a seeming Justice his Assassine; but, besides the turbulent Motions of his Choler, he had many other Reasons, and those of no feeble Footing in his Breast, that sollicited Artaban's Ruin. His Experience of this Man's invincible Spirit, and his amorous Aims at me, hatched him some sanguine Fears, that he would prove a perpetual Ague to himself and his Son-in-law; remove Heaven and Earth to ravish Elisa from the Hands of Tigranes, and always keep a Capacity confiftent with his Life, to disquier the two Kingdoms, as well by the help of his offended Courage, as the Affection and Authority, which his grand Actions had acquired, and were likely to preserve him among the Medes and Parthians. In fine, he thought he could not sleep securely, so long as fuch an Artaban was above ground to traverse his Deligns; and this Confideration eafily got the Victory of all that resisted it to conclude his Murder. But when his Memory made fresh Oppofition, by reviving the Services that Man had done him,

him, he gave credit to a new Conception, that he could not bring him to a Scaffold, without deepening the Tincture of his execrable Crimes to the Eye of the World, and drawing upon himfelf a dangerous Increase of his People's Harred, to whom he was already very odious.

The Influence of these Reasons on both sides held him some Days irresolute; but at last could not prevail for Ariaban's Pardon. In sine, he closed with one Invention, that he thought would render him less odious than any that had trod

their successive Steps through his Fancy.

He was well acquainted with the Caufe and Temper of Tigranes's Resentments against Artaban; and, besides the Knowledge that all the World had of it, he remember'd in his Propositions of Peace, he demanded his Head, or Artaban dead or alive in his sirst Article. Besides, he had understood that, since his Imprisonment, Artaban had openly protested, If he were at siberty again, he would kill Tigranes; which being told to the Median Ambassadors, they had brought it in as a new Complaint against him to the King. This sprung him a Conceit, that he might safely rid himself of Artaban, and tie Tigranes to him in an immortal Obligation, sending (with his Spouse) his Enemy in Chains, by his Death to satisfy for all the Losses he had caused him.

This Thought had no sooner made itself known, but presently grew up to a Resolution, and to the Persons who were appointed to conduct me into Media, there was added a great Number of others to guard Artahan thither; but because he feared those Friends that Artahan's Virtue had acquired among the Parthians should attempt a Rescue, if we took the ordinary Road, he directed our Voyage through Hircania, tho' much the farther way, and

and gave fecret Orders to a certain Number of Veffels, that he judged necessary for my Conduct and Artaban's, to wait us at the Port upon the Cafpian Sea, where we were to embark, after we had travers'd Hircania.

See, Madam, how far he stretch'd his Ingratitude, and what a rancorous Malice inhabited his Heart, to expose a Man that had so gallantly obliged him to the Rage of an Enemy, that had ne-

ver been so but because he served him.

The Rumour of this Resolution that raised a general Murmur among the Parthians, struck me with an upparallel'd Aftonishment; all the Blood I borrowed from his Veins, could not stop my Cries against this last Effect of Phragies's Cruelty: But when I had spent some serious Reflections upon this Defign, I spy'd a little glimmering of Comfort, and I believed there was more Hope of procuring Artaban's Safery, by my Intreaty to Tigranes, ugon whole Spirit I still thought Affection had left me some Authority, and whose Dispolition was never lo voic'd by the common Repute to be cruelly inclin'd, than by leaving him to my Father's Mercy, whole marble Heart never gave Access to Pity, when Choler or Ambition kept the Gate.

But why should my Relation travel the farther way towards its Journey's End, by such unpleafant Paflages? This Delign of the King's was acted as refolved, and I was spatched out of the Queen my Mother's Arms, who as well as the wretched Elifa, was ready to die for Grief at our Separation) before my Fears of such a sudden Divorce had time to feel themselves in Season, and conducted with Artaban through Hircania, which is under the King my Father's Dominion, to the Caspian Sea; where after I had given my last Fare-

Farewel to those, who, through private Respect or publick Command, had accompanied me thi-ther, was put into a Vessel among the Medes; Artaban laden with Irons, in another full of armed Men, and both these followed by three other Ships fraighted full of Soldiers, that were rather fent as a Guard to the Prisoner, than a Train to the Princels. They were commanded by Orefles, Brother to the same Euphrates that was killed by Artaban a few Days before in the Court; and therefore for the greater Assurance, preferred by the King to that Charge, as his bitterest Enemy. Orestes had with him a thousand well trained men in those Vessels, and Polinices, who by the King's Com-mission was Captain of his Convoy, commanded two or three hundred Parthians that were all in our Ship, with my Women, and Part of my Family; of all his Servants, then the unfortunate Artaban had no other with him but Telamon, 2 young Man of a great Heart, and lively Wit, and rare Fidelity.

I feemed as if I had rather been conducted as my Tomb than my Nuprials; and if fome Bolis and Shakles had not made the Difference betwing us, it would have troubled any Judgment, not anticipated, to distinguish which, or Artaban, or

I was the Prisoner.

All the time we travelled by Land, I durst not so much as demand a Sight of him, and I deem'd the Request would be easier obtained when we were once on Ship-board, and had lost the Sight of so many Persons that came no farther than the Shore, and might probably carry back dangerous News of them that permitted it. However, the first Day I thought it unsit to hazard a Repulse, till I had made myself better acquainted with the Faces of those that had Power to grant it: But the

next Day, after some Endeavour to soften and flex the Spirits of Polinices and Tigranes's Ambassadors with gentler Words, and smoother Looks than I had formerly put on, I begg'd their Permission for a Sight of Artaban upon the Deck of his Vessel. At first, these barbarous Men made some Scruple to consent, and defended their Disobedience with the King's Orders, which they alledg'd were positively express and rigorous against it. But at last I assaulted their Obstinacy with so many powerful and prevalent Reasons, telling them that the Sight of me could no way conduce to the Safety of Artaban, that at the best they would but rob themselves of an Opportunity to oblige me, fince I knew I could owe the same Favour to Tigranes, whenever I defired it; and at fast threatning to let myself dye with Hunger, and so bereave them of all the Honour and Reward they expected for their Service in my Conduct to the King of Media, if they refused my Demand: As in fine, whether the Fear of a future Revenge for the churlish Refusal, or the Importunity of my Prayer was the best Advocate, they gave me my Defires. Then was Artaban's Vessel brought near to mine, and himself plac'd upon the Deck, with all his Irons upon his Arms and Feet. This Object struck a Horror through me of my Father's Inhumanity; and (if Cephifa had not supported me) doubtless I had fallen upon the Deck, and all the Succour she could lend my feeble Spirits, had much ado to hold in my Senses to their several Properties.

Artaban took some ruddy Shame into his Look, that I saw him in that slave-like Posture charged with Irons, and I read in the very Rays, that his Eyes darted downwards (for I saw they fled my Face) that it was not the Fear, but the kind of

Death

Death that troubled him, and he could not patiently take the Account of those Thoughts that told him, he was carried to be thrown at the Feet of his Mercy, who had so lately been despoiled and stript of his Purple by his own Hands; of a Man that was Enemy and Rival conjoined, and fuch a Rival, whom not only his Anger, but his amorous Interest had composed him a Resolution to kill him in the very Centre of his Guards. These Reflections swelled his great Heart to a Purpose of anticipating his Death, before he receiv'd it by the King of Media's Doom; and in pursuit of that Delign, perceiving he was too strictly guarded to surprize any Opportunity of throwing himself into the Sea, he resolved to make Hunger his Executioner, and had therefore taken very little Nourishment since we first embark'd.

After I had a little recovered my Spirits, that at first were driven from their Places, by the assauk of so sad a Spectacle, fastening my Eyes upon his Face, and discovering all to his easie interpretation in the Dialect of my Looks, that the presence of so many Witnesses advised me to hide:

'Artaban, faid I, the Condition you appear in is very unworthy of you, and if I received not so so were unworthy of you, and if I received not so some comfort from a Hope to release you of all the shame and danger, you should quickly know how large a Propriety I claim in your Missortunes.

Artaban, (fierce as a Lybian Lion to all befides, only in my presence ever gentle and submissive) raised his Eyes to my visage, and strugling with himself to keep some sighs from breaking Prison: 'Madam, faid be, my Condition 'is very glorious, since it takes a Pedigree from 'no other Fountain but the Love of you. I shall 'embrace my Death, and finish my Tragedy 'without

without the least Reluctance, if my sufferings for you may speak the Epilogue: For you alone I abandoned Tigrenes' Interests, for you chased him out of your Father's Kingdom, and despoiled him of his own; for you incurred the indigantion of Phraetes, and in fine, for you, am s now going to render my maked throat to the Sword of the incensed Tigranes. 'Tis I, Madam. must be made the Sacrifice to propitiate 'your Hymen, and Tigranes will policis his Heaven of happiness in you without a Cloud, when he shall once see his Fears washed away s with the Blood of a Man, that had he lived, would still have held himso a very close dispute of his Title. This is my Destiny, and yours, Madam, is to be led in Triumph into the Atms of a young King, that attends your approaches with a pancing expectation, to receive a flourishing Crown, and pals away your Days with all the " Varieties of content and delight, that are worthy to entertain you. The establishment of yours, s and the of end my Life, I believe will both arrive s at one Conjuncture of time; fince your Confess s has sealed to these, I forbid my soul so much s as a secret murmur; but if my preceding Services have made me worthy to prefer a suppliscation, I would fain conjure you to obtain of f Tigranes, that he would not let me survive this ' last Scene of my Misfortune. There is cause to fulpect, if I come alive into his Hands, he will prevent the Death he intends me, by another Martyrdom ten thousand times more cruel, which 'I shall suffer every several moment, in being made a Spectator of his Felicity; but your good-" ness bids me hope you will take care to cut off this approaching disaster, and represent to Tigranes, that he ought to content himself with 6 bis

his Fortune, and my single fate, without trampling upon me by an ignoble Triumph at my Death, that will sully the credit, and tarnish

' all the Glory of his Life.

While Artaban expressed himself in this manner, I was half drawned in my own Teats, which the sad contexture of his Language, and the deplorable Estate wherein I beheld him, drew away from my Eyes in great abundance; and though his reproaches offered me some cause of exception, I easily pardoned all to his Grief, and assured myself they were the Off-spring of a belief, that I had willingly disposed myself by the Conquest of all my repugnance, to espouse Tigranes.

If I could fafely have trusted my Justifications in that Place, as it was then peopled, I had quickly cured him of his Error; and indeed, Ithat had been the Source of all his Misfortunes, could not owe less to that gallant Man, whom I then law ready to perish for my sole interest. I durft not give him my thoughts at their full proportion, and yet I was unwilling to keep all under Harches that my Heart had for him, suppofing those that heard us would partly conjecture Pity to be the parent of that which indeed was the Child of affection. Encouraged by these thoughts, and regarding him with more Passion than ever' I taught my Eyes to express before: ' Artaban,' faid I, you are very cruel to aggravate my difpleasures by your reproaches, and by them you have given me causes of complaint, which would

one have been easily pardoned at another season:
I relish no such sweetness in this Triumphant

condition (as your unkindness stiles it) which

the Deities know I opposed with all my puis-

fance; and I must not bluth to tell you before

"Tigranes' Ambaffadors, that I fled as far from

the honoured Alliance, as the Obedience due to a Father and a King would permit me. Those that believe they made a clear Conquest upon my Will, did not well understand me, nor do I think that any Action of mine could ever raife them a rational conjecture to feed such hopes: For all else that had no dependence upon me, and wanted a remedy beyond my reach, dispute it with Heaven, upbraid my Sovereigns, and accuse your Fortune and mine: But if you have lent any credit to a thought, that I can ' plant myself any repose with Tigranes upon vour Ruins, or behold the Death you are in danger to take upon my Score, with a calm brow and a quiet heart, you are most unjust, more ingrateful yourself, than those that have ' condemned you to suffer it. No, Artaban, take your leave of that Opinion, and be affured, that instead of demanding your Death at the hand of Tigrames, if I do not obtain your Life, he shall quickly see the end of mine. Remember I país you this bold Promise, before these interessed Persons, and do solemnly protest in their Presence, that whenfoever he condemns you to dye, he pronounces my Sentence. ' Ah, Madam, cry'd the afflicted Artaban, how vain and fruitless; nay, how cruel is this unsea-

fonable Pity of your's? Quit, I beseech you, the Hope that I can ever take my Life of Tigranes, or of you yourself, at the Rate of keeping these Eyes unclosed to see my Princess in my Rival's ' Possession. By this time I might have cut down those high-grown Hopes with his Life; had I ftill been Master of my Liberty, I would not basely bargain for my own with an imply'd Condition, to attempt his no more upon the eguilty Penalty of Ingratitude and Cowardice:

Thus you would enjoin me, Madam, to die by Degrees, of unspeakable Torrure, instead of one gentle Blow that will fend me down to the Shades, from Sufferings far more unsupportable than itself. But fince at these Extreams of my Milery, you are contented to unmask a Compassion, that I never merited, which forces my Acknowledgment, that Fortune is the only Cause of all my Complaints, give me leave to · saviate the Thirst of an inplacable Foe to my Feclicity, who has ever been strewing Impediments in my way to an Acquest, that could not be the Quarry of a common Virtue, prevent the Malice of my Enemies that would make my Shame their Triumph, and spare my Princess the Pains of discomposing her bridal Joys with a trouble-' some Pity, which I know her excellent Dispofition cannot deny to such an Object.' 'No. · Artaban, said I, apprehending my Design, I can never agree to that, and if your Will still ' allows my Pretences of some Power upon it, you cannot dispose of your Life, nor attempt any thing against it without my Consent. What would you then have me to do? faid be, raising bis Voice bigher than ordinary. 'I would have ' you generously endure, roply'd I, these frantick Fits of your Fortune, and confider that with a weaker Courage than your's, I have borne the Oppression of almost as weighty Sufferings. Former Ages have left us many Precedents of a hopelels Change in Affairs as desperate as your's; and if you can but quiet those rath Over-boilings of your Spirit, and conform yourself to the Will of Heaven, you will certainly receive, either Ease in your Miseries, or Constancy to support them; there is this besides to comfort you, that the Perfon for whole lake you abide these Torments,

has as great a Share as yourself in the same Affliction, and methinks this should swerten the Sense of your Calamities, to see how near a Community they had with her's, for whose sake you are so willing to suffer them; call home then, Artaban, the straggled Forces of your Spirir, and do not put a Maid to the Blush for your Weakness, whereof till now she never suf-

' pected you guilty.

I uncloathed my Thoughts in this Manner, and Artaban made fome Semblance to moderate his zash Resolutions, as well by the Prevalence of my Language, as the Example I gave him of my Constancy; when some upon the main Mast cry'd out, they discern'd some Vessels making towards us with full Sails, and a white after, when a shorter Distance gave them leave to take the Objects at a truer Proportion, they added there was Cause of Suspicion, they imended to assault us, especially because they made their Advances too swiftly towards us, to be accounted any other than Enemies.

My Conductors were troubled at this Intelligence, which caused them to break off my Discourse with Artakan, and when they had led him back to the fame Cabin that was his Prison before. they begun to prepare themselves for the Euconnter of those Dangers that their Fears forefaw. They were scarce singled to their several Tasks, but every Minute sprung new Causes to increase their Apprehensions, and they that were best acquainted with that Sea, had no fooner remarked the Flags of those approaching Ships, but they cry'd our with a mortal Fear, it was the Pirate Zenodorus. Zenodorus the most redoubted Rover that ever robbed upon the Ocean, or rather the only Man that by his profperous Villainies was become become terrible, since the great Pompey purged the Sea of those Discases.

Our Commanders, as well as Soldiers, turned pale at the very Name of Zenodorus; but when they had considered themselves Masters of five ftrong Ships, and that the Pirate's Number exceeded not theirs above one or two, they quickly recovered Spirit and Refolution to defend their Lives

and Liberties courageously.

Polinicas and the Median Ambasiadors presently fatted themselves for the Fight: Orestes was covered with Artaban's Atmour, which he had begged and obtained of the King the same Day we began that unlikely Voyage; Arms that were fignally rich in Beauty, Fame, and their Mafter's Glory, wherein their Ulurper appeared like another Patroclus, in those that belonged to the valiant Achilles.

Artaban was half distracted with Rage, to see that Rook in his plundered Plumes; and wish'd they might be as fatal, as the Son of Peleus's pro-

ved to his presumptuous Friends.

The Commanders armed, and the Soldiers ready for Combar, we staid the coming up of our Enemies, fince the weighty Bulk of out Vessels would not suffer us to save ourselves by flight; and we waited not long in that Posture, before they poured

themselves upon us with a skilful Fury.

They were indeed a part of Zenodorus' Fleet commanded, in his absence, by his Nephew Ephialtes, one of the boldest Pirates that ever rode the Ocean, who without measuring Danger, either by the Number or Force of those he encountred, had made it his Custom to charge all that came near him; the Combat was begun by the Pirates, and their Shock fuftained by our Men with a great deal of Resolution; my Ignorance will not let let me describe you the Fight in Parts; but Madam, shall I give you a short List of my Resentments, at that Present? Indeed I cannot chuse but tell you, that the Detestation I still cherished, of the very Thought to espouse Tigranes, and the Grief I took for Artaban's Missortunes, had lest me so little Care, or Love of Lise, as I can hardly say, that Death look'd ugly enough to affright me; and if I may assume the Liberty to undisguise my criminal Thoughts without a Reserve, I think Artaban's Danger was attended with as large a Portion of my Fears, as those that regarded my proper Safety.

In the mean time, an interchanged Cloud of Arrows rain'd upon both Parties; the Pirates quickly found a Refistance, that made them wish the Danger unattempted, and certainly the Advantages they got; had cost them a great deal more Blood, if Orestes (as if those famous Arms had refused to do Service to their Master's Enemy) had not been tumbled dead at the Feet of his Men, by some of the first Blows that were struck in the Combat, and my Conductor Polinices, with one of the Medium Ambassadors studdenly acquitted (by divers Wounds) of the Care to obey their Master's Com-

miffion.

The END of the SECOND VOLUME.



